The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2 00 per annum. in advance---Or $2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1 per square for 3 weeks; 25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

VOL. LI. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1851. NO. 43.

GRAND RALLY

OF THE

Freemen of Adams County.

"I have endeavored to do my duty. I have labored to advance Pennsylvania's interests. I have demanded for her all her Constitutional rights, no matter who grumbled or complained. Henceforth, as heretofore, I am ready to do battle in the glorious cause of Justice and Truth and without fear or favor contend earnestly for the right.—GOV. JOHNSTON'S SPEECH AT LANCASTER.

THE Citizens of Adams county—all who are friendly to the election of WM. F. JOHNSTON—all who desire to hear that popular and able Chief Magistrate, whether his political friends or foes, are respectfully invited to attend a general MASS MEETING of the people of the "Young Guard," to be held at Gettysburg on *Tuesday the 2d day of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Gov. WM. F. JOHNSTON has made his arrangements to be present on that day, and address his fellow-citizens then assembled.

Come hear him! Judge for yourselves, when you have heard him. Let men of all parties hear him. The Governor desires to be heard by the citizens of every political complexion, and it is hoped all will avail themselves of this opportunity.

☞It is expected that other distinguished speakers will be present and address the meeting.

A. R. Stevenson,	*Jacob A. Gardner,*
James G. Reed,	*Geo. H. Binder,*
S. S. McCreary,	*John Eiker.*
D. M. Pedder,	*William Jones,*
A. Reintzelman,	*Joseph Fink.*
Wm. D. Himes,	COUNTY COMM.

Aug. 11.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, August 15th, 1851.

Byers Christian	Neel Jacob
Black Mary	Orndorf Peter
Bricker William	Orndorf Joseph
Beams David	Plank George
Bercaw Elizabeth	Paxton Mrs.
Byers George	Pluna Jacob
Coughenour Moses	Quickle George
Codori George	Reiling Valentine
Criswell Edmund	Rowan Florence M.
Cole Maria	Roberts Thomas H.
Dupes John	Rullensberger Martin
Dubbs Jeptha	Rex Jacob
Dellen Catharine	Randolph Nathaniel
Drowery Harriet	Slyder Peter
Frazier John P.	Steigers Mary Ann
Faber Samuel 2	Sheets John H.
Groff Jacob 2	Shilling John
Herner Susannah	Stuck Casper
Heysinger John L.	Seymour William
Harbach Miss Mary	Sutten Ulrich
Hartzel William	Stewart Deborah
Howard Andrew	Study Doct. D. 2
Horner F. Finley	Sacks John
Jacobs Miss Susanna	Scott Abram
Kuhn John	Spangler Samuel
Keeter Henry	Spangler Mrs. Barbara
Kloiz Henry	Shaeffer Daniel
Miller Samuel	Towsley A. M.
M'Kinney Robert	Tawney Jeremiah
Minnigh H. S.	White Miss Isabella
Miller Isaac 2	Walker Nathaniel
M'Cleary Thomas	White Andrew
M'Cullough John	Wrichten Miss Harriet
M'Knight Sterret 2	Wright J. W.
M'Millan David, sen'.	Walter Wm. F.
M'Kinley Louisa	Weaver David
Neely John	Yeits John.

A. D. BUEHLER, *P. M.*

☞Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they are advertised.

Aug. 18

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held at the Office of the "Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," in the borough of Bloomfield, Perry county, on MONDAY THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing MANAGERS of said Company for the ensuing year, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation of said Company.

JNO. CAMPBELL, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 18 td

ELECTION.

Office of the Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg Rail Road Company,
YORK, Aug. 11th, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Railroad Company, will be held at their Office, in the Borough of York, on TUESDAY THE 29 OF SEPTEMBER, 1851, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M., for the election of a President and Eight Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. By order,

R. S. HOLLINS, *Sec'y*

Aug. 18. td

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," that an election for *THIRTEEN MANAGERS*, to serve for one year, will be held at the office of the Secretary, on MONDAY THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.—each member to be entitled to one vote.

D. A. BUEHLER, *Sec'y*

Aug. 11. td

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held to elect *THIRTEEN MANAGERS* of the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company," at the public house of Victor Shannon, in Dickinson township, on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT—said Managers to serve one year. Election to be held between the hours of 9 A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day

JOHN F. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 11. td

ATTENTION!

Washington Independent Guards!

YOU will parade at the house of David Beecher, in Beechersville, on SATURDAY THE 6TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock, precisely, in summer uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order—each member to be provided with six rounds of blank cartridges. By order,

GEO. D. EYSTER, *O. S.*

Aug 25.

Choice Poetry.

CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY.

BY H. MILNOR ELAPP.

It is no matter be it dull or bright
The soul which moves within the mortal clay;
For what is bright on earth may be but night,
And night eternal at the judgment-day.

It is no matter where thy lot is cast,
For those most bless'd were most despised of men:
And kings have envied, tutored by the past,
The simple rustic of some quiet glen.

It is no matter where you bend the knee,
The Mercy-seat is near the place of prayer:
In the dim chamber—on the pathless sea,
Or 'mid the heathen, hat'ning, God is there!

It is no matter where or when you die,
Or death-bed, leaving love behind;
For joys unfathomed wait you in the sky,
When death from darkness frees the soaring mind.

AFFLICTIONS.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Let us be patient. These severe afflictions
Not from the ground arise,
But oftentimes celestial benedictions
Assume the dark disguise.

And though at times, impetuous with emotion
And anguish long suppressed,
The swelling heart heaves, moaning like the ocean
That cannot be at rest,

We will be patient, and assuage the feeling
We cannot wholly stay:
By silence sanctifying, not concealing,
The grief that must have way

We see but dimly through the mists and vapors
Amid these earthly damps:
What seem to us like dim, funereal tapers,
May be heaven's distant lamps.

There is no death; what seems so is transition,
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call death.

In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion,
By guardian angels led,
Safe from temptations, safe from sin's pollution,
He lives whom we call dead

Miscellaneous.

Carry a Thing Through.

Carry a thing through. That's it; don't do any thing else. If you once soundly and wide-awakedly begin a thing, let it be carried through, though it cost your comfort, time, energy, and all that you command. We heartily abominate this turning backward, this wearying and fainting of soul and purpose. It speaks imbecility of mind, want of character, courage, true manliness.

Carry a thing through. Don't begin until you are fully prepared for its accomplishment. Think, dig till you know your ground, see your way. This done, launch out with all your soul, life, heart and fire, neither turning to the left nor right. Push on gigantically—push as though you were born for the very work you are about beginning; as though creation had been waiting through all time for your especial hand and spirit. Then you will do something worthy your-self and kind.

Carry a thing through. Don't leap and dally from one thing to another. No man ever did any thing that way. You can't. Be strong-minded. Be pluckish, patient, consistent. Be hopeful, stern, manly.—When once fairly in a work, don't give up. Don't disgrace yourself by being on this thing to-day, on that to-morrow, and on another next day. We don't care if you are the most active mortal living: we don't care if you labor night and day, in season and out; be sure the end of your life will show nothing if you perpetually change from object to object. Fortune, fame, success, and position, are never gained but by piously, determinedly, bravely sticking, growing lively to a thing until it is fairly accomplished.

In short, you must carry a thing through if you would be any body or any thing.—No matter if it denies you the pleasures of society and the thousand yearly gratifications of life. No matter for these. Stick to any thing and carry it through. Believe you were made for the matter, and that no person else can do it at all. Put forth your whole individual energies. Stir, wake, electrify yourself, and go forth to the task.—Only once learn to carry a thing through in all its completeness and proportion, and you will become a hero. You will think better of yourself, and others will think better of you. Of course they will. The world, in its heart, admires the stern, determined doer. It sees in him its best sight, its highest object, its richest treasure.—Drive on, then, in whatever you undertake. Consider yourself amply sufficient for the deed. You'll succeed, never fear.—*American Miller.*

Four Points.—There were four good habits a wise and good man earnestly recommended in his counsels and by his own example, and which he considered essentially necessary for the happy management of temporal concerns: these are, punctuality, accuracy, steadiness and dispatch. Without the first, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest, and that of others, may be committed; without the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunities of advantage are lost which it is impossible to recall.

☞He that hath slight thoughts of sin, never had great thoughts of God.—*Owen.*

Importance of Punctuality.

Method is the very hinge of business; and that there is no method without punctuality is evident, because it subserves the peace and good temper of a family; the want of it only infringes on necessary duty. The calmness of mind which it produces, is another advantage of punctuality; a disorderly man is always in a hurry: he has no time to speak to you, because he is going elsewhere; and when he gets there, he is too late for his business, or he must hurry away before he can finish it. Punctuality gives weight to character. Such a man has made an appointment; then I know that he will keep it. And this generates punctuality in you: for, like other virtues, it propagates itself.

Servants and children must be punctual where their leader is so. Appointments, indeed, become debts.

I owe you punctuality in that I have made an appointment with you; and I have no right to throw away your time if I do my own.

"Thy Will be Done."—The great work of life is to bring our will into subjection to the will of God. If we had no will but His, if we could say from the heart, as our Saviour hath taught and commanded us to say, "Thy will be done," we should be happy. It is the standard at which we ought to aim; in the language of Archbishop Leighton, "Our will should be rooted out, and the will of God should be put in its stead." It was the standard which our Saviour reached: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, the Son can do nothing of himself but what he seeth the Father do, for what things soever he doeth, these also doeth the son likewise." It is quite evident that these words, taken in their full extent, are a proof of our Lord's divinity, but we also see clearly, that in his humanity, his will was to do the will of Him by whom he was sent.

Woman in India.

In no country of the world, perhaps, does woman hold a more painful and degraded position than in India. To evidence this, we condense from a work on "India and the Hindoos," by J. D. W. Ward, a few facts relative to the social and public attitude of the female portion of Hindoo society:

From the hour of her birth, until the day of her death, the Hindoo female's life appears, according to our ideas, to present no single phase of brightness. The birth of a daughter, by her parents, is considered a calamity, and an event demanding condolence: no rejoicing attends her natal hour, nor does she receive the blessing always invoked upon a new born infant of the opposite sex.

Woman's chief duty, in India, is obedience. Father, husband, son, all, in their turn, demand it. "No woman can be independent," says a popular maxim. In matrimonial affairs, she has no will but that of her parents, and she is not permitted to see her husband before the marriage day. When wedded, she is still in subjection.

A Hindoo wife is never, under any circumstances, to mention her husband's name. "He," "The Master," &c., are the only titles she uses when speaking of him, or to him. Nothing is more irritating to one woman than for another to charge her with having mentioned her husband's name, so disgraceful an offence is it deemed. When in the presence of others, no allusion must be made to her husband by the wife; nor must she be seen in his company abroad.

The female members of a family never take their food in company with the more honored sex. They sit patiently by, while father, son, husband, brother are eating, and then relieve their hunger with what remains.

A guest never inquires after the health of the wife of his host. If absent, she is not asked for; if she enters, no salutation greets her; if present, she is unnoticed.

India abounds with schools for boys, but there are none for girls. "If a woman learns to read, she will become a widow," says a popular adage.

A Sign of Character.—We have a habit of noticing the conduct of ladies towards their domestics, or help, as the word is in New England, and from their conduct in this respect, we cannot avoid drawing inferences respecting the character of the mistress. A lady who manifestly feels no sympathy for her maid servant, who lays unreasonable burdens upon her without apology or hesitancy, and who receives all her endeavors to serve her, not with kindly acknowledgments, but as a debt imperfectly paid,—such a mistress, we say, reveals a character which we find no pleasure in contemplating. We may, out of courtesy, call her a lady, but our conscience reproves us for uttering the word in that connection.

If we were not supplied with a wife, and a first rate one too, we may whisper to our readers, and were obliged to look for one, we should carefully ascertain how the lady we fixed our eye upon, treated her servants. If we saw that she manifested no sympathy, no consideration for her waiting maid, we should pass on as soon as possible.—*N. Y. Organ.*

A Cheerful Philosophy.—The following and truthful passage occurs in one of Fredrika Bremer's books: "There is much goodness in the world, although at a superficial glance one is so disposed to doubt it.—What is bad is noised abroad, is echoed back from side to side, and newspapers and the social circles find much to say about it; whilst what is good goes at best like sunshine quietly through the world."

☞Unchaste language is the index of an impure heart.

Death in Battle.

Every age has had its wars, and these compose a great portion of the history even of the civilized world. To reckon the entire number of mankind that have perished in battle alone, without enumerating those who have perished in consequence, would be a work that might daunt the boldest research. Even the number that includes only such as have fallen in actual and recorded battles, though it may be expressed in figures, leaves no distinct conception from its prodigious magnitude.

In three battles of sacred history, 550,000 are mentioned as having been slain.—At Marathon, Thermopylæ, and Plataea, 320,000 fell. In two of Alexander's victories over the Persians, 400,000 perished. In the battle of Ipsus, 30,000 were slain. On the bank of Lake Thrasymene, 15,000 Romans were slaughtered, and 70,000 on the fatal day of Cannæ. In the battles of Munda, Zama, Magnesia, Pydna and Pharsalia, 140,000 fell. Tigranes lost, in one battle against Lucullus, 100,000 of his subjects. Of the 1,100,000 Jews who perished in their struggle against Rome, a vast proportion were slain in the siege of their beloved city. At Naissus 50,000, and at Adrianople 60,000 perished. When Ætius delivered the world from the terror of Attila, 162,000 are said to have covered the field of Chalons. How terrific must have been the bloodshed of that seven days' battle, wherein Spain was lost by the Goths, and won by the Mussulmans. How terrific that resistance of Charles Martel, at Poictiers, from which, after a century of victories, the Saracen hosts at length withdrew. At the battles of Fontenai, Merseburg and Simancas, full 160,000 perished. Probably 30,000 fell at the taking of Jerusalem by the Crusaders; and 40,000 Saracens were slain at Ascalon. At Hastings 40,000 fell; at Crecy and Agincourt 55,000 Frenchmen perished; and at Halidon Hill and Durham 50,000 Scots. Marignano, Towton, Ravenna saw their 100,000 dead. At Neerwinden, Blenheim, Ramillies, Almanza and Malplayquet, there were 60,000 slain. At Pultowa 9,000 Swedes fell; 17,000 on both sides at Fontenoy; 20,000 at Colin; 30,000 at Cunnersdorf; 15,000 at Austerlitz; 105,000 in the fields of Friedland, Jena, Eylau, Aspern, Borodino, Talavera and Lutzen. Probably 30,000 perished at Leipsic, 30,000 at Waterloo, and as many in the British battles on the Sutledge. When the Saracens first took Jerusalem, 90,000 Christians perished; 65,000 Mussulmans in the war between Ali and the Caliph of Damascus; 150,000 natives at the siege of Mexico by Cortes. In rather more than sixty chief battles, almost three millions of men are numbered as the victims. But the whole carnage of Cæsar's wars has been estimated at two millions; and as many lives must have been shortened by the ambition of Napoleon. The forces engaged in sea-fights have been smaller than those in actions on shore; yet, sometimes, the slaughter has been awful, considering all things. In the celebrated battle of Lepanto, 40,000 perished; 5,000 died at Actium; 5,000 at Navarino; and full 15,000 at Aboukir.

These are only a few of the most memorable battles; yet, even in these, how many victims have been sacrificed to the glory of heroes, and to the wounded honor of nations! And when we look back upon the world's history, the aggregate number of the slain in these battles is but a grain of sand upon the mountain, compared with those who have actually fallen in the ranks of war.

The "Old Arm-Chair."

A laughable incident recently took place at a sale by auction, in a market town in Herefordshire. A gentleman of the medical profession, previous to the sale alluded to, became aware that at it would be offered an "easy chair," of which he was most desirous to become the purchaser. As he was not able himself to attend the sale, he commissioned a friend to become its purchaser. So much were his thoughts set upon "the old arm-chair," that he afterwards mentioned to another friend the circumstance of such an article being for sale, and likewise told him how glad he should be to become possessed of it, it being just the thing he wanted to rest his weary limbs after being engaged in the fatigues of his profession. The day of sale arrived, and "the old arm-chair" was duly offered. It soon reached what the auctioneer considered its value, and "going, going, gentlemen, without any advance," said the night of the hammer. He was not allowed, however, to say "gone," for there were two rival bidders, who kept it "going" till the price reached, at least, four times its value.—The determined opposition of the rivals to each other's biddings caused considerable amusement in the room; each fresh advance was received with bursts of laughter, and the auctioneer wished he had a good many "old arm-chairs" to dispose of. At length, one of the parties seemed to think that, if he made any further advance, he should, indeed, be "paying too dearly for his whistle," and wisely gave in, when the auctioneer pronounced the irrevocable word "gone." The name of the purchaser was requested. "Dr. So-and-so," said the successful competitor for the "old arm-chair." "Why, bless my soul!" said his rival, "I have been bidding for the same gentleman!" This announcement was received with shouts of laughter, as an evidence that it is sometimes inconvenient to have too many friends. Had the doctor been fortunate enough to have had but one present, he would have obtained the article for less than one-fourth of the price he gave for it.

☞Scolding is the pepper of matrimony—the ladies are the pepper boxes!!

Family Newspapers.

Few persons have any just conception of the extent of their indebtedness to the papers for the information they possess and the moral sentiments they cherish. Compared with any past age of the world, this is a remarkably enlightened period. A large portion of the people have a considerable share of correct information on almost all topics of any real importance. Religion, geography, history, the political condition of the world, astronomy, the important practical features of natural philosophy, something of geology, chemistry as applied to agriculture and the mechanic arts, and many other subjects, are familiarized to the popular mind. Most persons can talk intelligently about them without pretending to learning or research.

But how did they come by this knowledge. Not at school, nor from books—generally speaking—but by picking up here a little, and there a little, from the family newspapers in imperceptibly small installments.—Let any one ask himself where he obtained his knowledge of any particular fact. He is probably unable to tell, because it came silently, unpretendingly, in the newspaper.

The same is true in regard to our best moral impressions and sentiments. They have been suggested, reiterated and fastened on the mind by the family press. The pulpit does much; parental instruction, in many cases, does much; but the press more than either, often more than both. Let any reader of a well conducted family paper, open its pages and consider thoughtfully its contents. There are in a single number sometimes from one hundred and fifty to two hundred separate and distinct articles, each one conveying an idea, a fact, or a sentiment, and stated or illustrated so as to produce an effect, enlarging the reader's store of knowledge, or giving a right direction to thought, feeling and action. Must not all this have its influence, and in the aggregate a mighty influence upon the reader? We think so.

No reflecting man can fail to see that the fifty-two visits in a year of a carefully conducted paper, intelligent, correct, elevated in moral tone, and withal interesting in its contents, must exert a great and blessed influence upon domestic life. Children growing up under such influence, are far more likely to be intelligent, correct in their opinions and morals, and better prepared for the active duties of life, than they could possibly have been without it.—*Palmer's Register.*

Doing as She was Told.

The Albany Express tells the following laughable affair which occurred in the family of a friend. The master of the house had purchased for dinner, among other things, a quantity of green beans, and sent them home. His wife told the girl—who, by the way, was a 'daughter of Erin,' to string the beans preparatory to their being cooked. Prompt to obey the bidding of her mistress, she procured a needle and stout thread and proceeded to the work. When the lady of the house went into the kitchen, she found her servant busily engaged in stringing the beans, and had completed a string about three feet in length. Convulsed with laughter, she was compelled to withdraw for a few minutes until she could regain her wonted composure, then, returning, she explained to the girl her mistake.—'Share,' said she, 'yees tould me to sthring thim, and ain't I afther doin it?' By dint of perseverance she was induced to follow the example of her mistress, and finished stringing the beans, in proper style.

Indian Names.—Some of our very American authors have insisted that the old Indian names of places should be preserved by us whites wherever they are known. The proposition is an exceeding ridiculous one, for the general run of Indian names are not only unpronounceable by us, but more foreign to our tongues than Greek or Sanscrit. We have no objection to such fine sounding names as Niagara, Ohio, Ontario, and Manhattan; but these are the gems of aboriginal nomenclature: the great staple of Indian names are to the last degree repulsive to English ears and English tongues. For example, we saw a letter the other day, written in the State of Maine, and dated at Mullechunkemunk; and in the course of a few brief lines, allusion was made to the following localities in the neighborhood, where the ground is said to have been strewn with Aboriginal appellatives: Umbagog, Oxmagoggin, Chocorua, Chocoramiscook, Cupenpinick, and other similar names that are as unsuited to our mouths as Indian ornaments would be to our ears and noses. For our own part, we think the further we get from the Indians in our language and habits, the better it will be for us. In fact, nearly all the fine-sounding Indian names that we have bestowed upon our country have been anglicised before they were rendered easy to the tongue or pleasant to the ear.—*Republic.*

Paddy's Boots.—A green sprig from the Emerald Isle entered a boot and shoe shop to purchase himself a pair of "brogues."—After overhauling his stock-in-trade, without being able to suit his customer, the shopkeeper hinted that he would make him a pair to order. The price was named, the Irishman demurred, but after a "bating down," the thing was "a trade." Paddy was about leaving the shop, when the other called after him, asking, "But what size shall I make them, sir?" "Och!" cried Paddy, promptly, "never mind about the size at all; *make them as large as ye conveniently can for the money.*"

☞There is no action in this life, which is not the beginning of so long a chain of consequences, as that no human providence is high enough to give us a prospect to the end.

A Cunning Sleeper.

The following very adroit trick was recently played in one of the public inns of England. A gentleman, genteely dressed, walked in and professed to be tired. Having taken refreshment, he said he would take a nap for an hour. To sleep he went, in a very business-like style, in a chair, and a long nap he appeared to enjoy. Before it expired, the usual smoke-pipe company began to drop in, and among others, two strangers made their appearance. One of the company remarked that it was unpleasant to have a man sleeping in a public room with valuable property about him, such as the sleeper, who had a fine looking gold guard chain displayed on his waistcoat, and apparently connected with a watch in one of his pockets. To this remark one of the strangers replied, "Pooh, that's no gentleman, I'm sure; he's more likely one of them ere swell mob as is always a taking of people in. I dare say, he has no watch at all; but I'll soon see." Suiting the action to the word, the stranger softly drew forth out of the sleeping man's pocket a piece of wood, round, and about the size of the watch. "I thought so," holding it up that the company might see it, and then returned it to the owner's pocket. By and by the sleeper awoke, and called briskly for a glass of brandy and water. He assumed quite a patronizing air to the farmers, which soon raised a desire to put him down. Accordingly, one of the strangers requested to be informed of the time of day. "Why," said the gentleman, "the fact is, I had a drop too much last night, and forgot to wind up my watch." "Just so," ejaculated the sestranger, "you forgot to wind it up, did you? You'd be puzzled to do that, I should say, wouldn't you, now?" "Well, sir, you seem to take more notice of such a trifle than there is any call for: but the truth is, I have not a watch key about me, and mine is rather a peculiar watch." Here a burst of laughter ensued, and a number of jokes were passed about the peculiar style of the watch. At last, one of the company loudly told him that he had no watch at all about him; whereupon the amazed individual hastily clapped his hand to his waistcoat pocket, having previously declared that, unless the watch had been stolen since he had been in the room, he had one. Satisfied, apparently, by the external application to the pocket, he said, "It's all right: my watch is here. I thought you had been playing a trick upon me." "I'd bet you £5 that you have no watch," bawled out one of his tormentors; and another offered to bet him £10; and one of the strangers said he hadn't £5, but there were two sovereigns which he should like to double by betting in the same way. The awakened sleeper looked at them with astonishment, and asked if they were serious.

They all stuck to it that he had no watch; and then he took out his purse and produced five and ten pound notes to the amount of the bets offered against him. The stakes were posted, and then the thoroughly awakened sleeper pulled out the piece of wood, at which a horse-laugh arose against him; but the laughter was soon on the other side, when, touching a spring in the bit of wood, it flew open, and displayed a very handsome gold watch snugly encased within it. The gentleman gave a plausible reason for preferring so odd looking a case for his watch, with which his dupes might either feel satisfied or not. He had received their money to the extent of £40; and they had bought a knowledge of "the time of day." Of course, the very suggestive strangers lost nothing by the business—in fact, they were accomplices of this clever sharper.

Discovery of the Original Manuscript of the Acts of the Apostles.—A Greek savant, M. Simonidas, pretends to have discovered in the different convents in his country, the archives of which he has been collecting, the place where the original of the Acts of the Apostles is hid. It is, according to his account, in the small island of Antigonus, situated at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora. M. Simonidas has demanded from the Porte, through the Sardinian Minister, an authorization to make a research in that spot, in the presence of the learned men of Constantinople; he particularly wishes to have some geologists with him in order to be the better able to prove that the earth has not been moved for ages in the spot which he points at. It is said that the Greek patriarch, fearing that such an important discovery might lead to fresh schisms in the Church, has besought the Porte to refuse the authorization asked for. It is, however, thought that it will be granted, and that the search will commence immediately.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

☞"I remember," says the celebrated Wesley, "hearing my father say to my mother, "How could you have the patience to tell that blockhead the same thing twenty times over?"—"Why," said she, "if I had told him but nineteen times, I should have lost all my labor."

☞"I hold it to be a fact," says Pascal, "that if all persons knew what they said of each other, there would not be four friends in the world." This is manifest from the disputes to which indiscreet reports, passing from one to another, often give rise."

☞A curious and laughable exhibition at the London Fair, is a bedstead, containing a spring in the mattress, which, being set at a certain hour, wakes the sleeper, by turning him straight over on the floor.

☞These are notorious times. We heard of a candidate not long since, for Clerk, who proposed to issue marriage licenses gratis; his opponent said he would do likewise, and throw in a cradle.

Artificial Leather.

Art, guided by science, has achieved another triumph. At Abington, (Mass.) there is an establishment for manufacturing artificial leather.

"A steam engine of six or eight horse power is erected for grinding up the chips and shavings of leather which are cut off by the shoe and boot-makers, and which have heretofore been burnt or thrown away.—These are ground to a powder resembling coarse snuff, and this powder is then mixed with certain gums and other substances, so thoroughly that the whole mass becomes a kind of melted leather. In a short time this dries a little, and is rolled out to the desired thickness—perhaps one-twenty-fourth of an inch. It is now quite solid and is said to be entirely water-proof. On putting the question whether it was strong, the manufacturer cut several strips a foot long and half an inch wide, which our informant endeavored in vain to break. This new fashioned leather will make good middle soles for shoes, and perhaps inner soles; and would be very durable round the shafts of a carriage, or in any place where mere chafing is all the wear desired. It is supposed it would wear well as bands for some kinds of machinery, and will doubtless be used for many other purposes. A patent has been secured, and the article will soon be in the market and in use.—*Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal.*

☞Joseph Black, a celebrated teacher of chemistry, is a remarkable instance of the triumph of art and care over physical infirmity. The slightest cold, the most trifling approach to repletion, immediately affected his breast, occasioned feverishness, and, if continued two or three days, brought on a spitting of blood. Intense thinking or puzzling research had the same effect.—Yet, by restricting himself to a moderate diet, and meeting his increasing infirmities with a proportional increase of care and attention, he reached the age of seventy one.

☞The King of Ansico, in Africa, has men butchered every day to supply his table. I was very much shocked on reading this account of him, but, when I came to consider how much of character (which an honorable and virtuous man esteems more than life itself) is daily sacrificed at our tables, I do not know that his anthrophagic majesty suffers much in the contrast.

☞The Rochester Times says we could never understand the reason why the man who sells a yard of cloth, or a hoe or an axe, or a pair of shoes, is regarded by the community as a better or more respectable man than he who made them; nor he who sells a barrel of flour, or ships it off to another country, than he who raises the wheat from which it was manufactured. Neither can we.

☞Hon. Horace Greeley, the philosopher of the New York Tribune, comes back from his European tour, the Mirror says, completely metamorphosed—with whiskers and moustache, patent leather boots, a gold watch chain, with a bunch of "charms" attached; a little jimmy French hat, turned up at the sides; fancy pantaloons, with broad stripes and straps; white cravat; buff vest; a long-waisted, short-skirted black frock coat; and a little stickee, with the head of Cerito cut in ivory on the top! He has the "European polish" then, we suppose. The Mirror says that his friends don't know him; but we venture to say that he knows them, nevertheless.

Camphine vs. Bed Bugs.—The Cincinnati Gazette tells a story of a gentleman in that city, who, a few nights ago, was awakened from sleep by the disagreeable presence of an army of bed-bugs. The thought occurred to him that he would make them scatter by the application of camphine to his bedstead. He did so, and to make it more effective applied a lighted match to the gas. In an instant an explosion as loud as a pistol shot took place, and the whole bed-fixtures were in a blaze. By the prompt use of water the flames were extinguished, but the premises were left in a sad plight.

☞Falkland Islands, one of the British colonies, has a population of about one hundred souls, and yet has a governor, magistrate, chaplain, surveyor and clerk, and is maintained at an expense of $20,000. In 1845 the annual appropriation to maintain it was $50,000. Last year twenty-three vessels touched there; in 1849 only twelve. In a recent debate Mr. Cobden proposed to withdraw the establishment from the island.

Desertion.—It is computed that over 5000 men annually desert from the U. S. Army. These desertions are attended with a loss to the Government of over $400,000 annually. Another great source of loss to Government is the enlistment of boys of 19 and 20 years of age, who, after receiving bounty and clothes, apply for a discharge under the law.

Affecting Case of Suicide.—Mrs. Mary Leitz, died at her residence, in Kensington, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, from the effects of arsenic, which she voluntarily swallowed during that morning. The deceased had only been married about nine weeks. The melancholy act is unaccounted for, except that she was subject to fits of temporary despondency and mental derangement.

Dogs.—It is estimated that there are three and a half millions of dogs in the U. States, and that the expense of keeping them is equal to that of twenty millions of sheep or two millions of cows. And what are they all good for?

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®COM

ANOTHER REVOLUTION!

We won't be Beat in Selling Bargains!

LATEST ARRIVAL OF

Spring & Summer Goods,

At the Cheap Store of A. B. KURTZ,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE.

THE subscriber announces to his numerous customers and others, that he has just received from the Eastern Cities, the *largest, best and cheapest* assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and QUEENSWARE,

ever offered in this place. To test this he invites the attention of all who are desirous of purchasing, before calling elsewhere

☞To his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed, he returns his sincere thanks, and trusts they will not forget to call and see his present unrivalled assortment.

April 14. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

At Fahnestocks' Store.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received the largest and best selected

STOCK OF GOODS,

ever before offered in the County, having just returned from the Cities, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, Satinetts, Calicoes, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, Cambrics, Cord, Valencias. Also,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Berage, Berage de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Poplins, Ginghams, &c., &c.

also a splendid assortment of

DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, BONNETS,

Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Artificial Tabs, Palm and Leghorn Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Parasols & Umbrellas, Gloves, and Hosiery of every description.

CARPETS,

and a complete assortment of

Queensware, Groceries, &c.,

all of which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

☞Call and examine before purchasing, as we consider it no trouble to show goods.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

April 7. tf

The Cars Arrived.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT

HAMERSLY'S GROCERY & VARIETY STORE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of every variety of

GROCERIES,

including prime Rio Coffee, N. Orleans crushed and loaf Sugar, N. O. Sugar-house and Syrup Molasses, Teas, Dairy Salt, extra pure Starch, Saleratus, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mustard, Rice, fresh Mackerel, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pickles, Crackers of different kinds, including water, butter, soda, Medford, &c.; also,

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS,

Candies, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Nuts, Cocoa-nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Almonds, &c. Also, the best assortment of

QUEENSWARE,

ever opened in Gettysburg, embracing everything in the Queensware line, from common to best China, Britannia-ware, Glass-ware, together with a large variety of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

such as Cedar-ware, Tubs, Baskets, Buckets, Door Mats, Brooms, Bed-cords, Grain and Manure Forks, Shovels, Nails of all sizes, Knives and Forks, Chains, Spoons, Brushes, Andirons, Lead, Powder and Shot—with a little of every thing in the variety line.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber invites a call at his establishment on the North-west Corner of the Diamond, as he feels assured he can furnish goods at prices that cannot be beat.

WM. W. HAMERSLY

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND

SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving, and whoever will, may step in, and be rigged from head to toe, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices *that defy all competition!* HE CAN'T BE BEAT!! He buys for Cash, and knows just when, where, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of Superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c. Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes.

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods—every thing needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to sell.

The old adage says "it's not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line; along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, Violins and Guitars; and a few CLOCKS of the same soon lot he always kept.

He has various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Bosoms and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks, Pen-knives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors.

To protect your horses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, colors, shades and shapes, of good materials and low priced.

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a "notion" you can find at SAMSON'S, that you can't get elsewhere.

We ask a chance to *show* our goods. We offer them for the public accommodation, as their humble servant. We ask but *one price*, and that put low to suit the times.

☞*SAMSON'S One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.*

Gettysburg, June 30. tf

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

A NEW ARTICLE.

THIS Extract is composed of the best and healthiest herbs, and affords the following advantages 1st, its great eating, one pound being equal to ten pounds of store coffee; 2d, the excellent aromatic taste afforded, when mixed with store coffee, 3d, it gives a very fine color, and makes the coffee, without any ingredient, perfectly clear, 4th, coffee mixed with this ingredient, is more wholesome than without it.

The above article can be had at the store of WM. W. HAMERSLY, North west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg. Price 12½ cents.

Dec. 23.

For the Ladies.

JUST received a splendid assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, Poplins, Mous De Laines, Berages, Berage De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c., cheaper than ever at the cheap low Store of

May 5 ASM. ARNOLD.

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the

Largest, Cheapest & Best

selected STOCK OF GOODS, ever before offered in the County, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, De Laines, Linen Lustres, Calicoes, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Domestics, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention. Also, a large and splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Watches,

cheaper than ever. Also,

FAMILY GROCERIES, (very low.)

☞Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell 30 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

ABM ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

HATS AND CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City of Philadelphia, with a complete assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every style and quality, suitable to the season, including

LEGHORN & BRAID HATS,

all of which he offers at low prices, to suit the times.

The assortment is large and full, and the people need have no fears of not being suited as to quantity, quality and prices.

☞Call and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.

April 28. tf

A GOOD FUR HAT FOR $1.00!

CAPS 64 CENTS!

S. S. M'CREARY

WOULD invite particular attention to his Spring style of

Fine Silk Hats.

They are very light, particularly neat in shape, and just such a Hat as will adorn the human figure to the greatest advantage—price from $2 to $4.50. Also, Men's and Boys' Slouch Hats, from 50 cents to $2.25; good Fur, Russia, and Silk Hats, suitable for old and young men, at from $1 to $3.25; and CAPS of every description, for men and boys, at prices ranging from 64 cents to $1.00. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. The undersigned will not be undersold by any establishment, either in city or country.

S. S. M'CREARY.

Gettysburg, May 26. tf

1776.

WHEN in the course of human events, ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

all of which he is prepared to sell a l-e-e-t-l-e cheaper than any body else. A decent respect to the interests of the public requires that he should declare and make known THE FACT, that he has *purchased* for Cash, and for Cash is prepared to sell to any body and every body, any and every article in the Dry Good or Grocery line, on terms so reasonable and low as to make their very teeth water for a few more of the same sort.

July 7. tf

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer*, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers*, of every variety and quality.

May 26.

Railroad Meeting.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad, it was determined that S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS' large stock of HARDWARE, PAINTS, OIL, &c., direct from importers and manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, &c., should be transported over the road first, as they are determined to sell lower than they can be bought in this or neighboring counties. They can and will do it. Give them a call.

May 12. tf

"The Race is not always to the Swift, nor the Battle to the Strong,"

ELSE had not David killed Golish with a sling, nor Abraham by faith done so many wonderful things. But faith or no faith,

ABRAHAM ARNOLD

is able to sell

Ready-made Clothing,

of the neatest style and most substantial qualities, cheaper than any other man living, he be Philistine, Jew or Gentile. His work is all made up HERE, and not in the city, by the best of workmen, who do not "throw" but "sew" it together. But he has no desire to trouble his friends and the public generally with the reading of a long end "windy" advertisement, and will cut the matter short by respectfully inviting all to "step in" and give him an opportunity of proving the truth of what he says.

July 7. tf

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low of A. B. KURTZ.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps, and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gipseys, at

April 14. KURTZ'S.

PARASOLS.—A large assortment of Parasols just received at the cheap Store of the

May 5. JEW.

WORK BOXES for the Ladies, for sale by

June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO & KID SHOES, GAITERS, Slippers, &c.; Misses' do do.; also, Gentlemen's do. do. at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 14. tf

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings, Cassets, for sale at KURTZ'S

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

FANS! FANS!

THE Ladies are invited to call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, and see his variety of Fans, Down, Paper and Palm Leaf Fans, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

April 14. tf

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Glazes, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at

April 14 KURTZ'S.

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have just received a lot of *Silk Warp Cassimeretts*, for gentlemen's wear. A splendid article and cheap

May 26.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

AND

Staple and Fancy Stationery.

KELLER KURTZ

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that in addition to his former extensive Stock, he has just received from the Eastern Cities, an elegant assortment of

ANNUALS AND GIFT-BOOKS,

comprising some of the finest editions published in the United States; the Poets and Standard Authors, in elegant bindings; Family, Quarto and Small BIBLES, of every variety of size and binding; HYMN BOOKS, for every denomination; Gilt Miniature Volumes; TOY BOOKS, in endless variety;

SCHOOL BOOKS

in wholesale or retail quantities, at the very lowest prices; BLANK BOOKS, an extensive and varied assortment; Cap, Letter, Bath, Post, English, French, American, and all other kinds of PAPER, always on hand; Bagley's GOLD PENS; Pen Makers; Harrison's INK; Arnold's London WRITING FLUID, &c. &c.

☞I invite particular attention to my stock o

STATIONERY,

comprising an assortment of Pearl, Ivory, Velvet and Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Papier Mache Portfolios, Writing and Dressing Cases, Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes, Segar Cases, Port Monnaies for Ladies and Gentlemen, Wall Paper, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, and in fact every thing connected with the fine Fancy & Staple Stationery business

MUSIC! MUSIC!

I shall always give special attention to Music: keeping on hand a large assortment of the choicest Songs, Glees, Waltzes, Rondos, Polkas, Marches, Quicksteps, &c., all of which I am prepared to sell at City prices. Any Music not on hand will be promptly ordered.

PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES, &c.

All the new Publications received immediately after their issue, and will be served to subscribers and others without additional cost.

PERFUMERY,

a large stock of Roussell's and Glenn's manufacture always on hand.

OIL PAINTINGS, just received, and will be sold at a small advance upon cost.—☞Call and see.

☞Orders in any department of our business respectfully solicited, & attended to with promptness and dispatch.

☞I earnestly invite persons desirous of purchasing Books, Stationery, or any thing else in my line, to call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, assuring the public that I have the ability and inclination to sell as low as any other Booksellers in this or any other Burg, and acknowledge no rival.

☞The Ladies and Gentlemen of the Town and Country are earnestly invited to call, whether they wish to purchase or not, as I shall be always happy and ready to exhibit Goods and prices.

KELLER KURTZ.

Bookseller and Stationer, South-East Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg.

June 2, 1851.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

☞*READY-MADE CLOTHING*☜

ON hand and are continually having made the cheapest and best made Clothing ever offered in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.

ABM. ARNOLD.

RICH COPPER MINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich vein of Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c. just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is their third arrival for the Spring; and are determined to sell a little lower than can be purchased elsewhere

May 12. tf

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

JUST received, a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Ky. Jeans, Tweeds, Linen for Coats and Pants, Satin and other Vestings, all of which will be sold 30 per cent. cheaper than any house in town. For sale at the

May 5. JEW'S CORNER.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A

SECOND-HAND PIANO.

☞Inquire at this Office. [Nov. 18.

GENTLEMEN who may need a Superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS.

JUST opened, a splendid assortment of BONNETS, cheaper than the cheapest, at the cheap Store of the JEW.

LEGHORN and Palm Leaf HATS, also FANS just received and for sale cheaper than ever

ABM ARNOLD'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap at

May 12 FAHNESTOCK & SONS'

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as Silk and Linen Poplins, Barages, Berage De Laines, Black and Fancy Alpacas, Cancos Cloths, Linen Lustres, Lawns, Ginghams and Prints, just received, and for sale very low by A. B. KURTZ.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply just received, consisting in part of Rio and Java Coffee, Leverings and Stuart's fine, powdered and crushed Sugars and Syrups, N. O. Molasses and Sugar, Teas, &c. [April 14.] A. B. KURTZ.

PORTE MONNAIES—new styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see. For sale by

June 17. KELLER KURTZ.

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of

CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewelry,

SPECTACLES,

and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

☞Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue-black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also, French, Doe-skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons, &c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

☞All the above will be disposed of at *the lowest living rates*, for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call.

☞They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner—When required, they will *turn out an entire suit in twenty-four hours!*

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and, when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.

☞Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

CITY HOTEL,

Nos. 41 and 43 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment, in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the Country.

The location of the CITY HOTEL is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City, for Merchants and Business Men generally, being in the centre of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public Institutions

He pledges himself to spare no pains to merit the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of the public patronage.

A. H. HIRST.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. tf

AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN to take the exclusive Agency (for a County or Counties) for the sale of the GERMAN WASHING FLUID, being an article much cheaper and easier to use than soap, and is warranted to perfectly cleanse all kinds of clothing, containing no Potash, Soda-ash, Spirits of Turpentine, Ammonia, Acids, or any article whatever that will in any manner injure the finest *fabric* or the *flesh*. It is an article which, when once introduced, *constant* sales can be made with large profits to the Agent. For full particulars regarding prices, terms, &c, address (post paid) to

I. P. HOYT & CO.,

No. 26 South Fifth St., Philadelphia.

July 21. 2m

"Sportsmen, Take Notice."

JOHN KRIDER,

North-East Corner of Walnut & Second st.

PHILADELPHIA,

HAS on hand, just received, a complete assortment of SHOT GUNS, Powder Flasks, Game Bags, and all other Sporting Apparatus of the last and most approved patterns.

He has constantly on hand SPORTING POWDER of all descriptions, Percussion Caps, Shot, Bullet Moulds, Ball and Blank Cartridges, and a general assortment of materials for Gun Makers, &c.

Also PERCUSSION CAPS of a superior quality, designed expressly for U. S. Rifles.

An Assortment of FISHING TACKLE always on hand.

All the above, and any other articles in his line, the Subscriber will sell as low as any other establishment in the United States.

In testimony of his skill as a manufacturer, the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, in the years 1840 & 1842, awarded to him TWO CERTIFICATES—and in the years 1844, 1846, 1847, 1848, and 1850, FIVE SILVER MEDALS, all of which may be seen at his place of business.

JOHN KRIDER.

Philadelphia, July 14. 3m

☞*The undersigned have entered into Co-Partnership under the Firm of*

RIMBY & LAWRENCE,

TO CARRY ON THE

PAPER & RAG BUSINESS,

AT NO. 5 MINOR ST., PHILADELPHIA,

WHERE they intend keeping a large assortment of Papers, &c., consisting in part as follows:

Writing Papers, Wove and Laid, American and English.

Bath Posts and Note Papers; Wove and Laid, Gilt and Plain.

Folio Posts, Flat Caps, Printing Papers, all sizes.

Hardware Papers, from 19 by 24 to 40 by 48.

Colored and White Tissue Papers, American & English. Hollingsworth's Patent Manilla Papers.

Colored and White Shoe Papers, common and extra sizes. Buff Envelope Papers.

Colored Printing, and Cover Papers.

Manilla Papers, all sizes. Glazed Royal, all colors.

Dunggest, Blue Medium and Filtering Papers.

Tea, Secret and Cold Papers for Confectioners.

Rag, Manila and Straw Wrapping Papers

Bonnet, Folders, Box, Cap and Trunk Boards.

White and Buff Envelopes, Legal, Letter, Note and Card sizes.

Agents for Bliss, Porter & Co's

PRINTERS' CARDS

in packs and sheets, white and colored—odd sizes, cut to order. Also their Gilt, Figured and Plain glazed papers.

JOSEPH RIMBY, *Late of 88 N. Third St.*

N. S. LAWRENCE, *Late of No. 7 Minor St.*

N. B.—300 Tons of Rags wanted in exchange for cash

Philadelphia, July 7 6m

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to Business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South-East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

JAMES G. REND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office

April 10. tf

DOCTOR J. K. M'CURDY

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of HUNTERSTOWN and its vicinity, that he has permanently located in the first mentioned place, for the practice of Medicine.

☞He may be found at his office adjoining Mrs. Frame's; or at his residence at Mr. Abraham King's.

Hunterstown, July 14. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever,	" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of William M. Harper, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of WM. M. HARPER, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, in said county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID W. HORNER, *Adm'r.*

June 30. 6t

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

TO the delinquent Stockholders of the Waynesboro', Greencastle and Mercersburg Turnpike Road Company, notice is hereby given to those whose names are hereto attached, their heirs and representatives, that under the provision of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Shares of Stock standing on the books of the Company, in the name of each delinquent Stockholder, as designated below, if not paid up, in full, to George H. Davidson, Treasurer, at Greencastle, *on or before the 20th day of October, A. D.* 1851, will then be forfeited to the Company.

	No. Shares.	Am't.	Am't p'd	Amount
William Huston,	5	$500.00	$407.50	$217,50
Jacob Gearhart,	5	500.00	25.25	1272,55
Jacob Angle,	5	500.00	476.67	62,52
Baltzer G. Goll,	3	300.00	15,15	763,39
George Horrman,	10	1000.00	181,89	2192,77
Hugh Garven,	2	200.00	20,20	481,86
James I. Huston,	4	100.00	226,11	465,21
John Beatty,	5	500.00	241,65	692,35
John Kohler,	4	400.00	40,40	963,72
David Angle,	3	300.00	15,15	763,39
Elizabeth Reed,	11	1100.00	$27.96	729,06
David Hammond,	2	200.00	75,75	360,99
David Holsinger,	2	200.00	30,30	451,79
John Scott,	10	1000.00	50,50	2514,66
Archibald Rankin,	5	500.00	343,74	418,77
John Olig,	5	500.00	348,85	465,98
Andrew Hartman,	2	200.00	25,25	368,33
En. Skinner's heirs,	6	600.00	410,55	427,52
Simon Pecker,	4	400.00	43,43	955,90
Wm M. Marshall,	3	300.00	31,82	247,47
John Shaffer,	10	1000.00	207,66	2121,03
Peter Hawbecker,	2	200.00	95,63	40,37
Mathias Young,	5	500.00	184,95	51,75
Peter Elliott,	2	200.00	178,75	397,06
Frederick Goyer,	2	200.00	51,51	508,93
Sam'l F. Johnston,	2	200.00	10,10	268,92
Thomas Westby,	2	200.00	99,99	450,71
Ludwick Germigan,	1	100.00	96,80	8,57
John Lambert,	3	300.00	211,51	156,75
George Barkdoll,	3	300.00	211,51	156,75
John Huber,	1	100.00	10,10	210,53
Adam Cook,	1	50.00	41,07	23,93
John Flanagan,	1	400.00	95,17	806,94
Christian Mack,	1	100.00	45,71	112,81
James Gettys,	2	200.00	131,50	184,11
D'd Stoner, of A'm,	2	200.00	155,08	120,38

THOMAS M'CAULEY, *Pres't.*

MANAGERS.

WILLIAM MENCALF, JEREMIAH GORDON,
JOHN G. MAXWELL, JOHN RITCHEY,
SAMUEL BUHRMAN, JOHN RUTHRAUFF.

By order of the Board.

GEO. H. DAVIDSON, *Treas'r.*

March 31. 6m

KEYSTONE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Harrisburg, Pa.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, $75,000.

Rates as low as any other good Company in the United States.

THIS Company respectfully calls the attention of the public to the following advantages which they are enabled to offer to persons desirous of insuring their lives.

All the profits of the Company are divided annually among the life members in scrip dividends, bearing interest, payable in cash at the end of each year.

Premiums on life policies may be paid annually semi-annually or quarterly; or when they amount to $50 and upwards, they may be paid one-half in cash and the balance by note at 12 months.

Wives may insure the lives of their husbands, or husbands may insure their own lives in favor of their wives and children, thus securing to their families a sum which creditors cannot reach in the event of the death and insolvency of the husband.

L. REILY, *Pres't.*

J. W. WILSON, *Sec'y.*

☞Pamphlets and information furnished by the undersigned, who is the regular agent at Gettysburg.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞Dr. CHARLES HORNER, is the Company's regularly authorized Medical Examiner.

June 24. 1y

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doeskin Pants, Silk, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of [April 14] A. B. KURTZ

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c.; Common, Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAY.

To Farmers they would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements,

consisting of the renowned Seyler Ploughs, Woodcock's & Witherow's, D. Warren's Patent Windmill, Straw-cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING

is carried on by the best of workmen They will still carry on the

BOOT & SHOE

Shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.—☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence

☞All of the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be furnished as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, April 29. tf

LOCUST GROVE STEAM MILL,

Two Miles Southwest of Littlestown, in Germany Township, Adams County.

THIS establishment is now in full operation and calculated to do all kinds of Grinding upon the shortest notice and in the very best manner. Farmers and others wanting grinding done, especially in time of low water, will please call at this Establishment, where they can be accommodated at all times. The

STEAM MILL

is close by and in connection with the large

FLOURING MILL,

and together are calculated to do a large amount of work. A PLASTER MILL AND CLOVER-MILL are in connection with this establishment: and *Sawing* can now be done at all times. Constantly on hand and for sale,

AT THE MILLS,

wholesale and retail, Family and Superfine Wheat Flour, Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, warranted superior. A large lot of chopped Rye, Corn, Oats, Mixtures, Bran, Shorts, Shipstuff, &c., to be had at all times at fair prices.

GROUND PLASTER

on hand at all times, for sale or exchange for unground. Those persons engaged in the Flour and Feed business can be accommodated at all times on the shortest notice, either with the Flour and Feed manufactured, or by having their own grain ground

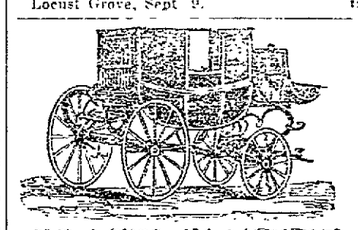
This establishment has been erected at heavy expense for the special convenience and accommodation of the neighborhood, and will be carried on by first-rate

EXPERIENCED MILLERS.

The undersigned therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the surrounding country. Farmers may rest assured of having their grinding and all other work done at either of the Mills, in the very best manner, and at all times upon short notice. Persons going to the establishment from a distance can at all times, and particularly in a dry season, when the streams are low and water scarce, by waiting a short time, take their grain home with them manufactured as they may wish. Those that bring plaster in the stone can at all times receive and take with them ground plaster in exchange.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Locust Grove, Sept 9. tf



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

HOFF'S

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers

BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others; and because the public will take no others if they can obtain them.

500,000 BOXES

have been sold annually for the last five years.

YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND FEMALE,

can always take them with equal safety, without fear.

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY

or purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and purifying the Blood and floids of the body, take no others—for no other pills produce those combined effects, or contain Sarsaparilla in them.

Eat, Drink, and Live as Usual,

and pursue your usual occupation whilst taking them, without fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are wagered that more genuine certificates (from Physicians, Clergymen, Members of Congress and respectable citizens) can be produced of the efficacy of these pills than of any others, and TEN DOLLARS will be forfeited in every instance where One Box will not do more good than Two Boxes of any others.

Forty Pills are in a Box!!

and sold at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a box, with directions and much wholesome advice accompanying each Box.

They have no taste or unpleasant smell.

Free from dust or powder of any kind.

Do not gripe the Stomach or Bowels.

Produce no sickness, vomiting or bad feelings.

THEY ARE GOOD AT ALL TIMES.

And adapted to most diseases common to mankind.

No one having once taken them will be willing afterwards to take any others, because they always do good, and if they do not then no others will.

Dr. N. B. Leidy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a regular Druggist, Chemist and Physician, of fifteen years experience in Philadelphia; Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; Member of different Medical Institutes of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., and associate and corresponding member of several Medical Institutions of London and Paris.

☞Principal Depot, Dr. LEIDY'S DISPENSARY, No. 114 North FOURTH st., Philadelphia—and sold wholesale and retail by S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; Morris & Co., York; Snyder, Schmidt & Co., Hanover; J. & G. Arnold and Dr. Hayes, Shippensburg; Deal & Shiffer, Chambersburg; H. A. Stringer & Dr. Rawlins, Carlisle; W. W. Kecler, Mercersburg; Dr. Cauffman, York Springs; W. E. Stewart, Petersburg; Lilly & Reeder, New Oxford; W. Wolf, East Berlin; J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown; J. Burkholder, Bendersville; J. Aulabaugh, Hunterstown; J. S. Hollinger, Hollinsburg; H. Shriver, Littlestown; Joseph R. Hefner, Abbottstown; and most Store-keepers and Druggists in the U. States.

Nov. 26. 1y

VALUABLE BOOKS,

JUST PUBLISHED AND F

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Recent Events at Havana.

We are authorized to state that the steam frigate Saranac has been dispatched forthwith from Norfolk for Havana, with Commodore Parker, of the Home Squadron, on board, who has been instructed to inquire into all the circumstances attending the capture and execution of the American citizens recently shot at that place, and to ascertain the proofs under which they were put to death, for having been, as alleged, engaged in an armed expedition which invaded the Island. A full investigation will also be had into the circumstances of firing at the United States mail steamer Falcon by a Spanish cruiser.

At the same time that these steps are being taken, renewed and rigid instructions will be issued to the civil, military, and naval officers of the Government, to take all legal steps, and employ all the means at their command, to check and break up any armed and illegal expeditions from the United States against the territories of friendly Powers, and to seize any vessels and arrest all persons who may be concerned therein; it being the fixed determination of the Government to maintain its treaty obligations and to enforce the laws of the land, the recent violation of which, in the case of the expedition of the Pampero, has led to such lamentable results.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Havana Prisoners.

We understand that a despatch to the Department of State from the American Consul at Havana states that all the prisoners were tried (we presume by a military tribunal) previous to their execution.

From the New York Express.

The news from Cuba, which we spread before our readers, is what we have all along expected and predicted, but it not the less makes us thrill with horror. The execution of fifty odd men in cold blood, however deserved, shocks us; and we are the more shocked when Spanish and negro ferocity is added to the horrible spectacle. The whole United States will feel the thrill and shock, and loud will be the cries of vengeance; but there is another side of this question, which, as a just people, we are bound to respect and weigh with due consideration.

Apparently, the People of Cuba rest contented with their Government, for the Cubans themselves not only show no desire for a change, but actually revel in the cruelties committed by their Government; and in the midst of this contentment a band of strangers, armed to the teeth with bowie knives and six-shooter rifles, land from New Orleans in a steamer to force "liberty" down their throats, and such as resist the blessing are *bowie-knived*, or stretched on the ground in the agonies of death by the fatal bullets of these six-shooters. It was the boast, we were told last night by a passenger, of the American Freebooters engaged in this foray that a phalanx of some thirty Americans, armed with these cylinder rifles, shot eighty out of one hundred and ten Spanish soldiers attacking them. Indeed, the contest between the Spaniards and the Americans was of a most bloody character, for the Spaniards, report tells us, own up to four hundred and fifty killed or dangerously wounded on the field.

Now, here is an island, peaceful, prosperous and for all we know content, thus invaded the second time, by no nation, be it remembered—under the sanction of no Government, bear it in mind—with a flag at the start, therefore, piratical, recognized by no legal authority on earth. And these freebooters—PIRATES, rather, for in the nomenclature of nations, *that* is their real name—fire, burn, shoot, cut, slash, slay the people they find there, under the pretence of giving them "liberty." Soldiers in the discharge of their duties to their Government are shot with cylinder rifles. Cubans themselves in arms share a similar fate. Whatever opposes or resists them is ruthlessly destroyed, cut down, or fired. In short, an island in a state of apparent peace is thus, of a sudden, subjected by strangers to all the horrors of war. It is not wonderful, then, nay, is it not natural, that these men, when captured, are shot—shot as we would shoot—true, with cruelties beyond any we ever dream of practicing—Canadians or Mexicans thus coming here, or Englishmen if thus they should come. Bring the case right home to ourselves, in supposing that the Abolitionists of England or of the Northern States should take it into their heads thus to send a steamer from Liverpool or Boston to Louisiana, to bring "the blessings of liberty" to the slave population there; and who doubts then that the Louisianians would shoot them, as they would mad dogs in the fields or streets?

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Cuban tragedy has commenced; Heaven grant that it is also ended. Fifty of the invaders have fallen into the hands of the Government they sought to overthrow, and have paid the penalty of their rashness by the horrors of a public execution. This is a fierce but anticipated retribution on the part of the Spanish Government, and one that the Captain General of Cuba has again and again declared would be the consequence of any second attempt to revolutionize that island by foreign agents. The men who have thus fallen, not, alas, in honorable warfare, but amid the ignominy that has followed an unlawful and disreputable attack upon the possessions of a friendly nation—had ample warning from Spain that they would be treated as pirates, and that no mercy would be shown them; and from their own Government that they were violating the law of the land and placing themselves beyond the protection of their own flag.

Cuba.—This island is 624 miles in extreme length, with an average width of about 60 miles, containing an area of 37,000 square miles, and a population of 1,500,000. The value of its agricultural productions in 1849 was 62,734,935. Its exports during the same period were 27,580,911, of which 8,700,224 were to the United States. Its imports during the same period were 26,707,348, of which $8,280,214 were from the United States. The amount of American tonnage employed in the trade with the island, during the same period, was 301,267 tons. The total amount of taxes levied upon American commerce with the island, in the shape of duties upon imports, tonnage duties, and duties upon exports, exceed 4,000,000 annually. There are 250 miles of railway in operation upon the island. Of the $7,000,000 of annual imports, according to official documents, $16,000,000 are in provisions, lumber, fabrics, materials, &c., which the one or the other of the United States could furnish more readily than any other country, but, through the taxes and restrictions imposed by Spanish policy, not more than one-third of it comes from the fields and factories of the United States.

Cuba.—The Philadelphia Ledger says, the authentic news from Cuba, concerning the "patriots," who landed on the island with Lopez, from the steamship Pampero, show that fifty-one of his followers, of whom *forty* were Americans, and not one Spaniard, and only two were Cubans, have been captured and slain by the Spanish authorities. This is precisely what they had a right to expect, and what they voluntarily sought. The Americans had violated the laws of their own country, the laws of Spain, and the laws of nations. They were voluntarily outlaws, and any nation that could catch them, had a right to execute them for piracy. The Irishmen, the Germans, the Scot, the Italian, the Phillipine Islander, who accompanied them from a port of the United States, in this piratical expedition, committed the same crime, and were liable, under the laws of nations, to the same penalty. We hope that their fate will be a warning to all persons in the United States, who are disposed to commit the same crime.

Religion in New Orleans.—The city correspondent of the Baton Rouge Gazette has the following statistics of religion in New Orleans:

"The number of members in the Presbyterian Church amounts to one thousand.—The Episcopalians, six hundred and forty-four. The Methodists, nine hundred and sixteen whites, and fifteen hundred blacks. The Congregationalists, (Clapp,) number two hundred and seventy-two. The Baptists, one hundred whites and five hundred blacks. The Christians also reach one hundred. Mr. Krusbot, the Secretary of the Jewish Synagogue, informed me that they number two thousand five hundred contributing members, and that there were three thousand in the city. The Lutherans number two hundred. In conversation with his reverence Archbishop Blanc, he informed me that they count sixty-five thousand nominal members, and nine thousand actual communicants."

A Hot Spring.—One of the members of the Mexican Boundary Commission, writing from Santa Rita, New Mexico, to the Providence Journal, thus describes a spring discovered on the 2d May:

Having heard of a remarkable "hot spring" a few miles from our road, all that were mounted determined to visit it, and on leaving camp struck off into the plain, in a straight direction for it. A ride of about five miles brought us to the spot, which was indicated by a hill about 600 feet in circumference at its base, and about thirty or forty feet high, which was formed entirely by the deposits made by the waters of the spring. On the summit of this hill was a basin twenty feet in diameter, containing the hot water, the surface of which was six or eight feet below the top of the basin.

The temperature of the water was found to be 125 degrees, and of course so hot that the hand could not be borne in it. Dr. Webb collected the gas which bubbled up from the bottom, and found it to be neither hydrogen or carbonic acid gas. His conclusion, therefore, was that it was purely atmospheric air. The water was pleasant to the taste, and would be palateable if cooled. At one side of the hill a small spring burst out, and at a short distance where it collected in a pool, the water was cool enough to bathe in, but even then it was literally a hot bath.

Railway in Egypt.—It is stated that final arrangements have been made by the Viceroy for the building of a railway between Cairo and Alexandria, in Egypt.—A company of English engineers was to have been recently despatched to the line of the work, with the purpose of commencing operations on it at once. The route will be 130 miles long, and will cross the Nile at the barrage, at which point a party of French Engineers, with the object of damming that river, have nearly completed the construction of a substantial bridge.—The road, when finished, is expected to contribute very greatly toward developing the resources of Egypt, and also to serve as a highly important auxiliary in the transportation of passengers and merchandise to and from India. The improvement will, it is supposed, be finished and in operation in about two years and a half.

Moving a Pear Tree.—Z. B. Porter, Esq., proprietor of the Cambridge Market Hotel, has furnished us with a statement of a novel experiment tried by him last week—that of transplanting a large pear tree laden with fruit. The tree is of the Lepponne variety, 18 inches in diameter, a few feet from the ground, 34 feet in height, and the distance through the branches in any direction is upwards of 30 feet. The quantity of fruit now upon the tree, is estimated at two barrels.

The tree was moved a distance of 32 feet in the following manner: A trench in the form of a square, 12 feet on each side, was dug around the tree, to the depth of 3½ feet. A box of plank was built around the earth thus left adhering to the roots, and by working in planks at the sides, a bottom was formed to the box, which thus completely encased the roots of the tree. A canal was dug from the tree to the place to which it was to be moved, of sufficient depth and width to admit of the passage of this mass of earth, and the tree—with the body of more than 500 cubic feet of earth, and estimated by good judges to weigh 25 tons—was safely deposited in its new location.

No roots were found in digging around or under the tree. The time occupied in moving it was 40 minutes—expense $50.—The tree stood upon the spot selected for the location of the Cambridge Market Bank, and was moved by Mr. James Mellen, of Cambridge, at Mr. Porter's request, to preserve the tree, and make room for the erection of that building.—*N. E. Farmer.*

A Poor Chance for Peace Principles.—Such is the demand for Colt's revolvers, that three hundred men and over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of machinery, cannot supply it. Forty thousand of these arms will be turned out of the factory in Philadelphia during the present year of 1851; and still the supply will fall short of the demand.

☞ The Russians have a singular method of extorting disclosures from prisoners. In their libations is mixed a drug, which has the effect of rendering them delirious, and in this state they are watched and interrogated, when secrets are divulged.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 1st, 1851.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

W M. F. JOHNSTON.

FOR CANAL COMM'R,

JOHN STROHM.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,

RICHARD COULTER, Westmoreland.
GEORGE CHAMBERS, Franklin.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia.
JOSHUA W. COMLY, Montour.
WILLIAM JESSUP, Susquehanna.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Associate Judges,

SAMUEL R. RUSSELL,
JOHN M'GINLEY.

Assembly,

DR. DAVID MELLINGER.

Prothonotary,

WILLIAM W. PAXTON.

Register and Recorder,

DANIEL FRANK.

Clerk of the Courts,

EDEN NORRIS.

Treasurer,

THOMAS WARREN.

Sheriff,

JOHN SCOTT.

Coroner,

DR. H. W. CAUFFMAN.

Commissioner,

ABRAHAM REEVER.

Director of the Poor,

JAMES BIGHAM.

Auditor,

ANDREW MARSHALL, JR.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,

DANIEL DURKEE.

Double Robbery—Thief Robbing Thief!

On Monday last, a female of rather suspicious appearance and action, came to this place, and took lodgings at the Eagle Hotel. On Thursday morning, very early, she was walking out in the neighborhood of the town, when, according to the oath made by her before Justice BUEHLER, she was robbed by a colored boy of a valuable gold watch and about $150 in money. Suspicion having been excited against a colored boy named John Johnston, aged 15 or 16 years, he was arrested, and the gold watch found upon his person, which the female identified as her's. The money was not forth-coming. He was committed to prison. The next day, an officer of the law arrived here in pursuit of this female, and arrested her on the charge of burglary. It appears that on the Saturday night previous, the house of Rev. F. A. Scholl, about one mile east of Greencastle, was entered and robbed of a variety of articles, among which were a gold watch, chain and key, a head purse containing a small amount of money, a fine shawl, lace veil and other apparel. The house was plundered from garret to cellar. The gold watch which the colored boy had stolen from this woman, was identified as the same taken from the house of Mr. Scholl; the shawl, fan, rings, &c., were also found in her possession. She is now in our prison, and will be retained here until the trial of the colored boy. She will then be taken to Chambersburg to await her own trial for a similar offence. The whole affair is rather a singular one.

Fast Travelling.

On Monday last, our townsman, PHILIP CHIVER, travelled on foot from York to the village of Liverpool, a distance of *seven miles*, in *fifty-three minutes*. It was over a hilly turnpike, the morning close and sultry, and the sun was blazing with great force. It was done on a wager. He succeeded in winning it by seven minutes.

☞ We have received from a friend the Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Washington College, Washington, Pa. From it we learn that the number of Students in connection with the College during the past year, was 188. The Commencement will take place on the 24th inst. This Institution was presided over for a number of years by our former venerated townsman, Dr. McCONAUGHY: it is at present under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Clark.

☞ The Whigs of Cumberland county have settled upon Thomas L. Cathcart and Robert M. Henderson, for the Assembly, and our old townsman, Wm. S. Cobean, Esq., for County Treasurer. If the latter gentleman is as popular in Cumberland, as he is in his native county, his opponent will have a "slim chance."

☞ *Graham's Magazine*, for September, is on our table. Its embellishments are "The Coquette"—The Origin of the Stocking Loom—Innocence and Roguery—Brant and Brant Shooting—Music, "The Keepsake." The articles are all original.

Another Death from Medicine.—On Sunday evening a man named Patrick Fitzsimmons, died suddenly in Boston from congestion and rupture of blood vessels of the lungs, induced from emotion of passion, immediately administered by his wife without having consulted a physician.

GOV. JOHNSTON IS COMING!

Governor JOHNSTON is to address his fellow-citizens in Chambersburg to-day, and this evening will lodge at Graefenberg Springs. A committee from this town, with the "Guttys Lodge Band," will meet the Governor at that place, and escort him to Gettysburg to-morrow morning. He will arrive, it is expected, about 10 o'clock, and will be formally welcomed immediately on his arrival at the Eagle Hotel. At one o'clock, he will address his fellow-citizens in front of the Court-house. In the evening he will proceed to Abbottstown, accompanied by a committee from this place, where he will probably address the people; remain all night; and on Wednesday proceed to York.

Let Tax Payers Remember,

That on the 30th of Nov'r, 1848, the Public Debt amounted to $40,318,598 51
That on the 30th of Nov'r, 1850, the Public Debt, *including the Inclined Plane loan*, amounted to 40,310,395 84

Total decrease in Gov. Johnston's two years, $538,203 67

The amount of debt given above, as owing on the 30th of November, 1850, *includes* the loan of $400,000 to avoid the Inclined Plane at the Schuylkill. So that, notwithstanding a loan of $400,000 made for this important and necessary work—and notwithstanding an appropriation of $150,000 to the completion of the North Branch Canal, Governor Johnston, in the first two years of his administration, paid FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Public Debt!

If this loan had not been made, Governor Johnston would have reduced the Public Debt in his first two years, NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS. As it is, he has paid $150,000 to the North Branch Canal—he counts the loan of $400,000 in the amount of debt now existing, and yet that amount is less than when he took office by *five hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars!*—Under the previous administration, these items of expense did not exist. But Governor Johnston has paid these new items and yet cancelled over HALF A MILLION of the State indebtedness!! This is an important fact for the tax payer to remember.—*Harrisburg American.*

☞ What Governor Johnston has done to recover the impaired credit of Pennsylvania and to discharge her debts by his judicious financial measures, has indirectly infused fresh life into all branches of her industry and commerce, and it may be confidently predicted, that if the same sagacious, beneficent management of our affairs should be continued by the people for a period long enough to admit of its reaching its full and consummate effect upon their interests, a degree of private and public prosperity would be realized greater than any which the entire past history of the Commonwealth could furnish. The disastrous results to the welfare of the State and of individuals, which must follow a suspension of the policy now in operation, and the introduction of an adverse one, can well be imagined by any reflecting mind, and it is to be hoped that the people have too much intelligent, determined regard for themselves to permit, with the power to prevent it, the occurrence of any such fatal calamity.—*North Amer.*

☞ Senator CLEMENS, of Alabama, at a recent Democratic Convention in that State, paid the following manly tribute to President FILLMORE. It does honor to him who bestowed it, as well as to him upon whom it was bestowed:

"Sir, I honor him (the President) for his course, and if the approbation of a political opponent, who has at times done him some wrong, be at all grateful to him, let him be assured that not I only, but thousands of others of my political friends heartily thank him for what he has done, and fervently thank God that we have in this crisis a patriot and a statesman at the head of affairs who knows his duty and dares to perform it."

The Presidency.—A communication in the Piedmont (Va.) Whig, which is said by the editors to be endorsed by some of the most highly respectable Union Whigs of that and the adjoining counties, nominates Millard Fillmore as the candidate for the Union Whigs of Virginia for the Presidency.

☞ Thomas Yates Walsh, Esq., has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of Baltimore. He is a man of talent and energy, and will run his Democratic opponent closely, if not defeat him.

☞ There have been meetings held in several of the Cities to sympathize with the Cuban adventurers, and denounce the Spanish authorities, and quite an enthusiasm has been got up. The resolutions at Philadelphia are of such a wild character that Americans would be highly insulted should the citizens of any other nation advance such doctrines in regard to us. These "sympathizers" should "do as they would wish to be done by."

Surplus Wheat of the United States.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH IT.

The European market gives us no encouragement for shipments to any extent there, and if England should require a few millions of bushels, we have got to compete with several grain growing governments in that market. Flour in Liverpool, at the latest advices, was nineteen shillings or $4.18.

Let us cypher and see the prospect of Michigan sending any of her surplus there, to pay for the immense quantities of English goods we are consuming:

Flour, per bbl., at Detroit,	$3 31
Wharfage,	0 03
Freight to Buffalo,	0 14
Wharfage and Cartage to Canal,	0 06
Buffalo to New York,	0 75
Wharfage and Cartage at New York,	0 06
New York to Liverpool,	0 40
Commissions, Insurance, Wharfage, &c., at Liverpool,	0 50
Total,	$5 26
Worth in Liverpool,	4 18

Here is evidence that no body will go into that business. What, then, is to be done; we know of but one way. How can that be accomplished? Let Congress revise the present Tariff, protect American industry, raise the duties on foreign manufactures, and save the eighty millions of dollars balance that are annually accruing against us, which goes to people we do not feed. Then, you will see manufacturing establishments of every kind growing up—those already in operation making additions, and thousands of families who are now growing what they use, will become consumers of your breadstuffs. That's the way to get good prices and make every section of the country flourishing.

The Money Market.—The tariff of 1846 which is rapidly prostrating the manufacturing interests, is also producing its legitimate effects in the monied affairs of the cities. The Philadelphia papers say that the stringency in the money market continues, and the best paper is offered at one cent per month. One failure after another occurs, and from all the present indications the prospects for a change for the better are gloomy. Nor can we learn of a better or improved state of affairs in other commercial cities. Nor is it any wonder when *twenty millions of dollars* in specie have been sent to Europe *during the last six months*, to pay for articles which could have been manufactured in this country.—What a silly policy!

☞ John Strohm, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, is an old Lancaster county farmer. He knows who pays the mass of the taxes, and he will take care of the interests of the farmers, who intend electing him. When he takes his seat in the Board next year, there will be a shiving among the Locofoco plunderers on the line of our improvements. He will not permit them to defraud the State out of ten thousand dollars at a "single lick," by the alteration of pay rolls.

☞ The Whig State Journal says that Dauphin county was never in a more sound and healthy political condition than at the present time, and that the majority for Gov. Johnston will exceed *eleven hundred!*

☞ The Hon. Luke Woodbury, the Democratic nominee for Governor of New Hampshire, committed suicide on Wednesday last at his residence in Antrim, by hanging himself. He has been unwell for some weeks, which probably led to the commission of the act.

Departure of Friends.—Eli and Sybil Jones, approved ministers of the Society of Friends, says the New Bedford Mercury, have left that city for Baltimore, whence they will sail on Sunday next for Liberia upon a religious visit. They are said to be the first American Friends who have visited Africa upon that duty.

☞ Bayard Taylor, Esq., of the N. Y. Tribune, will leave in a few days on an excursion into the far interior of Africa. He expects to reach Cairo in sixty days from Philadelphia, and will thence proceed up the Nile a thousand miles or more, as he may be able to find escorts. He expects to be absent about one year.

☞ A child of Jonathan Ayres, of Canterbury, N. H., was sent out into a pasture, on Wednesday of last week, but not returning, search revealed the horrid fact that it had been killed and mostly eaten by some savage animal, supposed to be a wolf.—Some of the child's limbs were found.

☞ Miss Barnes, a young lady of Cincinnati, entered a closet with a lighted candle, when a gust of wind shut her in, and her clothes being ignited, she was burned to death without chance of escape.

☞ A terrible conflagration took place at Concord, N. H., on Tuesday last, which destroyed the fairest portion of the village.—Among the buildings burnt were three newspaper offices, the new Exchange, the Eagle Hotel, and numerous stores. The loss is estimated at $125,000. A colored man has been arrested as the incendiary.

☞ On Wednesday last the town of Massillon, Ohio, was visited by a terrible conflagration, which destroyed the whole of one of the most valuable business squares. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The fire was thought to be the work of incendiaries.

☞ A letter from Columbus, Geo., states that a negro was recently convicted at that place, and was sentenced to be hung. A pardon was issued by the Governor, whereupon the mob broke into the jail, brought out the wretched culprit, and hung him to a pine-tree. Shocking!

Late from Europe.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York from Liverpool, on Thursday last, with 103 passengers, and dates to the 16th August.

Breadstuffs of all kinds had declined in price. Cotton remained unchanged.—There is no political intelligence of interest.

☞ The steamer Africa, for Liverpool, sailed from New York on Wednesday last, with 71 passengers and $857,000 in specie.

☞ The sudden and severe change in the weather on Monday night or Tuesday morning last, had been supposed to have been occasioned by a great storm to the North; yet we have seen no account of such an event. There was a very severe northeast gale to the South of us on Monday, which has occasioned great disasters to the shipping on the coast. The steamboat communication between Charleston and Wilmington, N. C., was stopped for several days, and also telegraphic despatches and the mails.

☞ George Pharaoh was executed at West Chester, on last Friday afternoon, for the murder of Rachel Sharpless. He was penitent, and confessed the justice of his sentence, and met his fate with firmness.—He left a long letter for his mother, in which he earnestly desired she and his family would reform.

Iowa.—An election in this State, recently, for county judges, sheriffs, recorders, etc., has resulted in many cases in an unexpected success to our Whig friends.—In Dubuque county the Locofocos only saved a portion of their ticket by resorting to a trick. In Jackson county, heretofore one of the strongest and most reliable Locofoco counties in the State, the Whigs have elected every officer but one, by majorities ranging from 210 to 32, according to the official statement. The counties of Clayton, Mahaska, Louisa, Marion, Dallas, Keokuk and Polk have all elected Whig judges and a majority of the other officers. In Van Buren the Independent ticket has been elected, and in Iowa, Washington, and Wapello counties the Locofocos have elected their judges and a majority of the other officers.

A Miraculous Escape.—We understand that a young man named George Richard, on Thursday last, whilst engaged in slinging the four-story mill of the Messrs. Hess, situated near town, fell from the top to the bottom, on the inside, passing between the joice for three floors, and falling upon those of the lower. He was insensible when taken up, but stimulants having been freely administered to him he revived, and soon after walked about as though he had not been hurt, which indeed, strange as it may seem, proved to be the case.—*Hagerstown Herald of Saturday.*

Fatal Rencontre.—The Mobile Advertiser says that a difficulty occurred at Nicholson's store, Choctaw county, Alabama, on the 9th inst., between Col. John James, (the Union candidate at the recent election for Legislature in Washington county,) and Mr. William Nicholson; a fight ensued, in which the latter discharged both barrels of a double-barrelled gun at Mr. James, killing him instantly. The difficulty grew out of matters pertaining to the election, in which Mr. James was defeated.

Dreadful Suicide.—The Flushing Journal reports an inquest held on Saturday, at the Lutheran Cemetery, near Newtown, upon the body of Wilhelm Buhlmer, a German tailor, aged 26 years. The deceased had recently lost his wife and only child, and grief for their death so impaired his reason, that on Friday night he visited the cemetery, and blew his brains out with a pistol while standing upon their graves.—The coroner's jury subscribed a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of his burial by the side of his kindred.

A Clergyman Killed.—The Rev. H. J. Durbin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the agent of the American Bible society for Southern Indiana, met his death a few days ago under the following circumstances: He had started from Greensburg (Ind.) after preaching, for Vernon, when a storm came up while he was riding through the woods, and, seeing the trees beginning to fall, he attempted to return, when a large tree fell on him, breaking his thigh, and otherwise injuring him. He managed to reach a house, however, but so much injured that he died in four or five days afterwards.

Accident by Camphine.—On Monday afternoon, whilst Eliza Adams, a girl employed in Mr. Dallery's jewelry factory at Williamsburg, (N. Y.,) was filling a *lighted* lamp with camphine, the fluid ignited and exploded, setting fire to the clothing of several young women. One of them, named Jane Hanna, was so severely burnt that she died in three hours afterward. Jane Thomas was also seriously burnt, but the others escaped with slight injuries.

Singular Accident.—On Tuesday evening a very singular accident occurred in the Saloon of the Walnut Street Theatre, at Philadelphia. Two young gentlemen, a Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Frank Shively, were trying the strength of their arms by clasping the right hand of each, and resting the elbow on the counter, and then trying each to force the hand of the other down. In the struggle the arm of Mr. Shively was broken short off above the elbow, causing a report loud enough to be heard from one extreme of the saloon to the other. The patient was removed preparatory to reducing the fracture.

Poisoning Candy.—The Albany Register states that on an analysis of the green and red coloring matter of candy, they are found to be composed of *deadly* poisons; the former is made up of Arsenite of Potash, and the latter generally of Lead and Mercury. Several cases among children, which have resulted nearly in death, have recently occurred in that city, from eating green and red candies. The green is the most poisonous, and one of the largest hearts colored in that way, on analysis, was found to contain enough arsenite of potash to kill a child.

COMMUNICATION.

R. G. HARPER, Esq.:—In the "Sentinel" of the 18th ult., I perceive a communication from a correspondent in Baltimore over the signature of "Spectator," giving a brief sketch of a visit through our vicinity. After glancing at the country—its improvements—and complimenting the Farmers, "Spectator" says he "stopped for the night at the house of a friend near the 'Tract,' who in conversation informed him that he did not know of a *Sabbath School* in all that part of the country—no, not one!"

This is a piece of information that sounds strangely to the ears of those accustomed to hearing the songs of the children in our Sanctuary, Sabbath after Sabbath, for years past. It seems to me almost incredulous that such a person could be found residing "near the Tract"—within the sound of the Bell—so entirely ignorant of the fact that a Sabbath School has been in constant operation in this town, for the last quarter of a century. We have also two additional Schools within 2½ miles of this place, that have been in existence for a number of years.—I do not make these corrections in the spirit of boasting, nor claim any credit on the score of a deeper piety or a purer morality than others who have perhaps done less; but in justice to the dead—in honor to the living—for a number of those who were the early and steadfast friends of our Sabbath School have gone to their reward, though their warning voice and kind admonitions will long be remembered. And to those who have taken their places, and to one who has stood by it in "evil as well as in good report," who has nurtured it in its adversity, and rejoiced in its prosperity—to him and his fellow-laborers, if faithful to the end, shall be given crowns of rejoicing at the hands of One who hath said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my little ones, ye have done it also unto me."

JUSTUS.

Fairfield, Pa.

Kentucky Election.—Everything is Whig in Kentucky but the Governor. Mr. Powell's majority will be from 800 to 1,000.—John B. Thompson (Whig) is elected Lieutenant Governor. The State Senate stands 20 Whigs and 18 Democrats, and the House 55 or 56 Whigs and 44 or 45 Democrats. Thomas S. Page is elected Auditor without opposition; James Harlan, Attorney General; Elisha McCurdy, Register, by about 26,000 over Megowan; Haggard, President of the Board of Internal Improvements, over Thompson, by 3,000 or 4,000 majority; and R. J. Breckenridge, Superintendent of Public Instruction, by some 3,000 or 4,000 over Matthews, the next highest of the candidates.—All Whigs.

Rev. Jonathan Bisey.—This gentleman, who, as we stated in our paper, was struck in the pulpit, by lightning, at New London, Chester county, and killed instantly, leaves a wife and two children behind him to deplore the loss of a husband and father.—He had but just concluded an eloquent discourse. Several of the congregation were severely affected by the electricity—and one person was severely stunned. A letter states that no damage was done to the building, except the breaking of some glass of the windows. The lightning struck the chimney situated on the side of the building. The pulpit stood at right angles with the chimney, near one end. After closing his discourse, the Reverend gentleman was leaning on the Bible, when the fluid descended. Every exertion was made to resuscitate him, but the vital spark had fled. Truly—"In the midst of life we are in death."

The Potato Blight.—The potato crop in the State of New York is likely to suffer from the blight. Accounts of the disease have already been received from nine counties, viz: Madison, Ontario, Erie, Livingston, Genesee, Wyoming, Onondaga, Oswego and Cortland. In the three latter the Syracuse Journal says the rot is extensive, and the farmers are generally digging and sending to market. The Danville (Livingston Co.) Herald of Aug. 20th, says:

"Accounts from nearly every section represent the potato blight as prevailing more generally than at almost any previous period. In this and the surrounding localities we hear increasing complaints, and indeed we shall not be surprised if it shall prove to be an entire failure.

Pennsylvania Marble.—An extensive bed of marble, occupying some ten acres of land, is said to have been recently discovered on the farm of Mrs. Susanna Meily, near Jonestown, Lebanon county. The marble is considered equal in quality to the Italian, and was discovered by some workmen employed in making an excavation for widening the Union Canal which passes through the property.

African Cotton.—Eight bales of cotton from Monrovia, and twenty bales from Natal have been received in this country, being the first shipments of the kind from Africa. The soil and climate are said to be very favorable for cotton growing, and some of the native chiefs are beginning to cultivate it.

Hannah Dodson, the respectable widow of Lambert Dodson, a soldier of the revolution, died last week in Lawrence county, Indiana, at the advanced age of one hundred and three years.

Enormous Yield.—Mr. John Q. Hewlett, residing about three miles from Baltimore on the Frederick Turnpike road, raised this season *seven hundred and eighty* bushels of prime white wheat on a field containing 18 acres, 2 roods, and 6 perches—being a small fraction under *forty-two* bushels per acre. The grain was sold for ninety-five cents per bushel.

☞ Merchandise is now conveyed on the public improvements of the State, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, in the very short space of *four days*, completely distancing the New York transportation lines.—What a contrast is this to the time consumed in the conveyance of goods between the two cities only a few years ago. Then it required from *five to six weeks*, being hauled the whole distance in wagons.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Dreadful Calamity.

Five Brothers Burnt to Death.—One of the most terrible calamities that we have ever been called upon to chronicle, says the Cleveland Plaindealer of Thursday last, took place in the town of Brighton, five miles from Cleveland, between 11 and 12 o'clock, on Tuesday night, Aug. 19. The following are the particulars :—

Mr. Gracker's house was built of wood, two stories in height, and, as is frequently the case, the oven was constructed on the outside. In this oven Mrs. Gracker had been baking during the early part of the evening, and, upon finishing, had removed all the coals.

About midnight, Mr. Gracker and his wife were awakened from sound sleep by the most dreadful shrieks. They jumped from the bed; the smoke was pouring into their room, half stifling them with its thick hot volume; the most horrible cries and groans proceeded from the apartment occupied by their five sons. The awful truth flashed at once on the minds of the poor parents. They attempted to rush to the rescue of their children. The flames choked their way. In ten minutes the house would be in a smouldering heap of ruins. Now was the only time to escape, and the miserable father and mother, almost crazed with the sense of the disaster, snatched up their sixth, and last child, a mere infant, who fortunately slept with them, and rushed into the open air.

The first neighbor that came upon the ground says that he found the wretched parents leaning against the fence, almost dead with terror, and staring vacantly into the flames. It is supposed that the fire had surrounded the rooms where the boys slept, before they were awakened, that egress from windows and doors was cut off, and they were quickly suffocated. The ages of the boys were 16, 14, 12, 11, and 2.

☞The cholera and small pox have committed fearful ravages among the Missouri Sioux Indians. The St. Louis News Letter has the following article on the subject, condensed from a statement made by Major H. Picot to the Republican :

In 1850, near Fort Pierre, cholera first appeared on the 4th of July. The disease did not subside until nearly four hundred of the Missouri Sioux Indians had perished. Some disease, which Major Picot thinks to have been cholera, also attacked the cattle and was very fatal. In the utmost raging of the disease, the Sioux held a council, at which it was decided to strike camp and separate. Part fled to the mountains, and part took refuge from their incomparable enemy in the North. Cholera followed to the North, committing frightful ravages, and to add to the fears of the people, small-pox, scarcely less fatal, sprung out in their midst. The traders were most happily provided with vaccine matter, and Major Picot estimates the number of Indians who received it from them, at no less than 15,000 to 20,000 men women and children. The panic had spread amongst them, that no feeling of blood or tie of sympathy could keep them together. In this state they were, the cholera and small pox remaining among them, from July, 1850, to July, 1851. Of the Indians who fled to the North, the majority were not vaccinated, by which it is feared that on their return, while appropriating the blankets and clothing left on the prairies, the disease will break out again amongst them.

Major Picot gives a fearful incident not known, that a party of Sioux, numbering some thousand families, in travelling to the North (this year) fell in with a small party of Blackfeet in pursuit of the Crow Indians, attacked them, and murdered *every* soul.

On the first appearance of the small pox, the Sioux who had gone to the North were averse to communication with strangers.—Guards were placed around their encampment, with orders to shoot down any who should persist in crossing their lines. Many were, in consequence, killed by disregarding this precautionary measure.

The Emperor of China.—The young Emperor of China, who succeeded his father at his death, February, 1850, having at his succession rejected the demands addressed to him by the mandarins, for permission to persecute the Christians within his dominions, published a decree in the month of June, in the same year, permitting the free exercise of the Christian religion throughout his dominions. The Emperor at the same time invited four missionaries to wait upon him, who were to be lodged in his palace. Monsignor Perronneau, Bishop of China, states that the Emperor was educated by a Christian lady, in whom the late Emperor placed unbounded confidence.

Extraordinary Restoration of Speech.—A man named Lachurn, at Glasgow, Scotland, was, during a thunder storm, last month, entirely deprived of the use of speech by a vivid flash of lightning, which did him no farther injury. A consultation of physicians was held on the singular case, and they agreed to resort to the galvanic battery, which was applied to his neck, and after six applications he had his speech almost perfectly restored.

Jellachich.—Jellachich, Ban of Crotia, recently visited the American Frigate Independence. His name is rendered infamous by cruelties to the Hungarians. And yet he has a mild and handsome face, and is but thirty years old. His wife is a young blonde of twenty-two, and, by the officers of the frigate, is said to merit the distinction she bears, of being the most lovely woman in the Empire. She is a bride of but two months.

Singular Fact.—Betsey Overstoke, wife of Abraham Overstoke, of Highland county, Ohio, aged seventy-one years, gave birth to a child a few weeks since. She had not had one for thirty-one years.

Curious Phenomenon.—*A Shower of Frogs.*—Capt. Brewster, of brig Delaware, of Philadelphia, from Cardenas, Cuba, writes, that while at that port, on the 28th July, during the afternoon, a copious shower of rain fell in and about the town, after which could be seen not hundreds, but thousands of small frogs in all parts of the streets, so abundant, indeed, that one could scarcely walk without trampling them under foot.—The captain says as the place is not subject to that kind of fish, he would like to know where they came from.

Throwing Vitriol.—Mrs. Sarah Scott has been convicted of throwing vitriol in the face of Miss Kilgore, at Boston, because she found her husband so often in company with the injured woman. Mrs. Scott has been sentenced to hard labor in the House of Correction for fifteen months.

Death of Governor McDowell.—The editors of the Washington Republic have received the following letter from a correspondent at Staunton. The distinguished individual whose demise it announces was a gentleman, scholar, and patriot. His eloquence enchained listening Senates. His virtues won the affectionate regard of all who were brought within the sphere of their influence. His varied personal accomplishments attracted the admiration of his associates, and adorned the character of the statesman with graces and charities which would have made him in a private station conspicuous :

STAUNTON, VA., Aug. 25.

I have just learned that Governor McDowell is no more. He died yesterday, the 24th, at his residence near Lexington. It is unnecessary to say that here this sad event has caused universal regret, as I feel assured it will cause, I may say with propriety, throughout the Union. The deceased, for his many shining social virtues, his ardent love of country, his conservative and national feelings, his brilliant genius, his fervid eloquence, has earned a high and permanent reputation. Men of all parties may weep around the tomb of such a man.—How will we fill the void thus made ?

Venerable Lady Dead.—Mrs. Mary Hanna, widow of General John A. Hanna, died at Harrisburg on Wednesday week, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Mrs. H. was one of the oldest residents of Harrisburg. She was a grand daughter of John Harris, the famous Indian trader, and the first settler on the site of Harrisburg, then known as Harris' Ferry. Her own father, also named John Harris, was said to have been "the first white child born west of the Conowago Hills." He was the founder of Harrisburg, and gave his name to the place. Mrs Hanna was a lady of much energy of character, and during her long residence in Harrisburg, acquired the esteem and affection of all who knew her. Until within a year or two her vigor of mind and body was but little impaired. An older brother, Robert Harris, Esq., survives her, and her descendants to the third generation were gathered around her when she died.

A Great Flood.—Loss of Life.—The Burlington (Iowa) Telegraph, of the 12th ult., gives an account of the sudden rise of the waters of an insignificant stream, ecalled Pappoose Creek, which runs through the centre of the village of Muscadine. At 10 o'clock in the evening of the 10th, there was no sign of a storm; but at 12 o'clock it began to rain in torrents, with heavy thunder and lightning. By four o'clock in the morning the little stream had risen to a height unknown in the memory of white men, becoming a broad and furious torrent, sweeping away houses, fences and bridges before it. Some eight or ten houses were carried from their foundations, in one of which was a widow, with three children, who were all lost.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—An attempt was made on Saturday to blow up the railroad depot of West Cambridge. The windows and doors of the building were blown out and the roof raised several inches. It is supposed that two Irishmen committed the act, in revenge for being put off the cars.

☞The New York Commercial says that the great fire bell of 23,000 pounds about to be hung in that city, will take rank among the most celebrated bells of Europe, the weights of which are thus stated :

The great bell of St. Paul's, London, weighs	8,400 lbs
Great Tom of Lincoln	9,000 "
Great Tom of Oxford	17,000 "
Bell of the Palazzo at Florence	17,000 "
St. Peter's at Rome	18,000 "
Great Bell at Erfurth	28,224 "
St. Ivan's bell at Moscow	127,836 "
Bell of the Kremlin	443,772 "

The last mentioned bell was never suspended, and probably never will be. It would require a steam-engine to ring it.

The First Act of War.—The Southern Republic, a paper published at Camden, South Carolina, gives as a definition of what will constitute the first assault upon South Carolina by the General Government constituting an act of war: that is, the application of force to keep South Carolina in the Union. "The first assault" will be the retaining of the forts about Charleston.—Unless the United States withdraws all its force from the posts, and surrenders them to the new sovereignty, that will be "an act of war." South Carolina will proceed to attack and take them: that will be an act of defence. Very nice distinctions and very clearly and conclusively established; but suppose that South Carolina should get badly licked in the endeavor to take them, what would that act be? The world would call it an act of deserved punishment.

"Postage Stamps won't Stick."—This is a pretty general complaint; but it is unfounded. They *will* "stick" if you only know how to put them on. Don't wet the back of the stamp. If you do, it curls and turns up at the corners. The right way is to moisten, thoroughly, a sufficiently large spot on the envelope, or the letter, if you don't use an envelope. Then put on the stamp—press it down flat and close, and our word for it, it will not come off. So says an exchange.

All for Love.—A mulatto girl, aged 19 or 20 years, hung herself in Forestville, Shenandoah county, Va., on Thursday night or Friday night of week before last. She had been weaving, and hung herself with a hank of yarn attached to a rope suspended from a rafter. It was said she had been engaged to be married, and had heard that her sweetheart had married somebody else.

Buying off an "Engagement."—A fellow was engaged to a girl in Maine, but liked her sister better than he did her.—Wishing to be off with the old love before he was on with the new, he asked his betrothed what she would take to release him—she replied that about sixty-two dollars, she thought, was as much as he was worth; whereupon he paid the cash, took a quitclaim and married her sister.

College of Texas.—Rev. Dr. Baker, an energetic missionary of the Old School Presbyterian Church in Texas, visited the North last year for the purpose of obtaining the means of erecting a college in that State.—He lately reported himself to have succeeded in collecting the handsome sum of $36,500, with which he proposes the erection of suitable buildings in Austin the present fall.

Large Fields of Corn.—Eli Hensdell, in the town of Salina, N. Y., has a field of 240 acres, and his brother Perry, in the same vicinity, has one of 96 acres—all looking remarkably well.

☞A London letter says that the ploughs of Messrs. Prouty & Mears, of Boston, have won the first premium at the great Exhibition in London. This testimonial to American skill is more pleasing, in view of the sneering remarks of the English press in relation as well to our agricultural implements as to the other productions of our inventors and mechanics.

Woman Sentenced for Assault on an Editor.—Jane Young, about forty-five years of age, who, on the 7th day of May last, entered the Southern Banner office, for the purpose of killing both the editor and publisher, and actually shot the publisher, (Mr. T. S. Reynolds,) has been found guilty of an assault with intent to murder Reynolds. She was sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of two years.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is *the only authorized Agent* for this paper, in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts.

☞Wm. THOMPSON, No. 6, Carroll Hall, Baltimore, is our only authorized Agent in that City, for advertisements and subscriptions to the SENTINEL." His receipts therefor will be good.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	3 75 to 3 87	
Wheat,	72 to 78	
Rye,	65 to 68	
Corn,	55 to 60	
Oats,	30 to 33	
Beef Cattle,	4 50 to 5 25	

Married,

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. Ziegler, Mr. DAVID C. RHODES, to Miss MARY KECKLER—both of Menallen township.

On the 17th ult., by James Russell, Esq., WM. D. GOBRECHT, Esq., to Miss AMANDA MILLER—both of Menallen township.

On the 21th ult., at Rossville, York county, by the Rev. J. Carothers, Mr. JOSEPH GUNKLE, of Reading township, to Miss ELIZABETH SMITH, of York county.

On Tuesday last, at Conowago Chapel, by Rev. Mr. Enders, Mr. HENRY COLEHOUR, to Miss JULIANA NOEL—both of Oxford township.

In Ashe, North Carolina, on Wednesday the 13th ult., Mr. WILLIAM WALTERS, (a dwarf, about 24 years old, and not more than 30 inches tall, and weighs 35 pounds,) to Miss ELIZABETH SAWYERS, (a full grown woman,) daughter of Martin Sawyers—all of Wythe county.—*Wytheville Republican.*

Died,

On the 20th ult., Mr. JACOB SWOPE, of New Chester, aged 38 years and 11 months.

At the residence of Mr. Robert Fletcher, in Butler township, Miss MARGARET FISHER, daughter of Mrs. Martin, of Conowago township, aged 40 years.

On the 23d ult., ALICE LYDIA CATHARINE, aged 6 years 2 months and 9 days; and on the 24th, DAVID WALLACE, aged 10 months and 24 days—both children of Mr. Jacob Swisher, of Mountjoy township.

On Monday last, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Lewis Norbeck, of Mountjoy township, aged 11 months and 8 days.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Newer, Cheaper, and More of Them.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his numerous customers, that he has just received his next FALL STOCK, and asks of them a call, where will be found a great variety and of superior quality Men's Thick Boots, Kip and Calfsk. Boys' do., Youths' do., Men's Brogans, extra, Men's Kip and Calf Shoes, Women's Calf, Kip and Goatskin Boots and Shoes, Misses and Children's do., Ladies' Slippers, Full and Half Gaiters, Buskins, Ties and Jenny Lind Shoes, Misses and Children's do. A large assortment to select from. His assortment of HATS & CAPS can't be beat in this market, and will be found on examination to consist of every style, shape and size, that the eastern markets afford.

☞Remember, when in want of BARGAINS, to call at KELLER KURTZ'S,

South east Corner of Centre Square.

Sept. 1.

A GREAT BARGAIN TO BE HAD!

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to the West, will expose to Public Sale,

On Thursday the 18th of September inst.,

at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, (and will positively strike it off to the highest and best bidder,)

A VALUABLE FARM,

Containing 235 Acres,

situate in Carroll's Tract, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Musselman, sen., Andrew Marshall, John Rhen, James Blythe, Widow Hoke and others. About 150 Acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation—a good portion of it being lately limed. The remainder is in first-rate TIMBER. The improvements are a

Log Dwelling House,

large Log Barn, about 90 feet long, put in good order; a large new Wagon-shed, and other Outbuildings of the best kind, an excellent Spring-house, Smoke-house, &c., just new; a well of never failing water at the door, and a stream of running water through the Farm, near the Barn; an ORCHARD, &c.; also a

TENANT HOUSE.

There is a Limestone Quarry on the farm, within 150 yards of the Lime kiln.

☞The Tract can be divided, if desired by purchasers. The whole is in good order, and will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

☞Persons desirous of purchasing, would do well to call and look at this property, as they can scarcely find a better in the market.

Also, at the same time, a

THRESHING MACHINE,

nearly new; a new Plantation Wagon, 3¼ inches tread; a new Winnowing-mill, also one Drait Horse, and a two year old Colt, also about 200 bushels of Wheat.

☞The terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOHN HOKE

Sept. 1 ts

Now for Music.

FRENCH and German ACCORDEONS, a fine assortment. Also a variety of new MUSIC, now opening at the Bookstore of

Sept. 1 KELLER KURTZ.

Shoe Thread Warehouse.

E. LARRABEE,

No. 24, South Calvert street, Baltimore,

IMPORTER of Shoe Threads, Shoe Tools, and Findings in general, and Manufacturer of Patent Lasts, Boot Trees, Shoe Trees, Company Boards, &c.

Constantly on hand an assortment of Shoe Threads, Gut Lines, Webbings, Boot Cords, Bristles, Awls, Pincers, Shoe Knives, Sparrowbills, &c., with a full assortment of Lasts, Pegs, Kits, &c. Also in store—the Niagara Jet Shower Bath, Rett mirrors, New Construction Fire and Thief Proof Iron Safes, Water Filters, very superior.

Sept. 1. 3t

PORT MONNAIES & POCKET BOOKS,

FOR Ladies and Gents, at KURTZ'S, consisting of all the various patterns now manufactured. ☞Come and see.

Sept. 1.

NEW FANCY GOODS,

CONSISTING of Breast Pins, Ladies' and Gents' Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Chains, Lockets, Card Cases, Gold and Steel Pens, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Medallions, Gold and Plated Guard Hooks, Combs, Cloth, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Soaps of every description, Hair Oils, Tooth Powders, Pearl Powder, Lilly White, Cologne Water, Extracts for the Handkerchief, and a thousand and one other articles, in the Notion line, all to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S STORE.

Sept. 1. South-east Cor. Centre Square.

NOTICE.

WM. D. HIMES & ALEX. S. HIMES, Executors of Geo. Himes, dec'd, vs JNO TRIMMER & ABRM TRIMMER, Co-obligors with Isaac Trimmer. } *No. 12, Aug. Term, 1851, Execution Docket.*

And now, Aug 23d, 1851, monies being considered in Court in this case, the Court grant a Rule for the distribution and appropriation of the same, on the 23d day of September next. Notice of this Rule to be given by advertising the same for three successive weeks in one newspaper in Adams county. By the Court,

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 1, 1851. } td

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of CHARLES W. LEAR, Assignee of the estate and effects of JOHN PLOT and WIFE, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed TUESDAY THE 23D OF SEPTEMBER INST., for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown

JOHN PICKING, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office Gettysburg, Sept. 1, 1851. } 3t

Tell your Neighbors

IF they want to save their shins, to call at KELLER KURTZ'S, where they will find any and every article in the BOOK, STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS LINE, that they desire.

☞Only one price, and that a very low price.

Sept. 1.

American Repertory of Inventions.

TO MECHANICS, INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Seventh Volume of the Scientific American.

MESSRS. MUNN & CO.,

AMERICAN and Foreign Patent Agents, and Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, respectfully announce to the public that the first number of Volume VII, of this widely circulated and valuable journal will issue on the 20th of September. The new volume will commence with new type, printed upon paper of a heavier texture than that used in the preceding volumes. It is the intention of the publishers to illustrate it more fully, by introducing representations of prominent events connected with the advancement of science; besides furnishing the usual amount of engravings of new inventions. It is published weekly, in form for binding, and affords at the end of the year a splendid volume of over four hundred pages, with a copious index, and from five to six hundred engravings, together with a vast amount of practical information concerning the progress of invention and discovery throughout the world. There is no subject of importance to the mechanic, inventor, manufacturer and general reader which is not treated in the most able manner—the editors, contributors and correspondents being men of the highest attainments. It is in fact the leading scientific journal of the country.

The Inventor will find in it a weekly list of American Patent Claims, reported from the Patent Office, an original feature not found in any other weekly publication.

TERMS.

Two dollars a year—one dollar for six months.—☞All letters must be post-paid and directed to "MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scientific American, 128 Fulton street, New York."

INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBBING.

Any person who will send us four subscribers for six months, at our regular rates, shall be entitled to one copy for the same length of time, or we will furnish—

Ten copies for six months,	$ 8
Ten copies for twelve months,	15
Fifteen copies for twelve months,	22
Twenty copies for twelve months,	28

Southern and Western money taken at par for subscriptions, or Post Office Stamps taken at their full value.

Sept. 1.

WANTED,

200 Cords of Chestnut Oak

BARK,

for which SIX DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per cord, in CASH, will be paid, at the subscriber's Tannery in Hanover, (formerly Neff's.)

P. FORNEY.

Aug. 25. 3t

N. B.—For further particulars, call on S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

PERSONS who know themselves indebted to the Firm of *MILLER & CURRENS*, in Mountpleasant township, are hereby notified that the subscribers wish a settlement of all accounts due them, made *on or before the 1st of October next*—as longer indulgence than that period cannot be given. It is hoped this notice will be promptly attended to.

MILLER & CURRENS.

Aug 25. 3t

FOR RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE & STORE ROOM.

It is a pleasant residence in the country and a desirable location for business. ☞Inquire at this office.

Aug. 18.

5 Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Hamilton township, will meet at the public School-house in the town of East Berlin, on SATURDAY THE 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to employ the above number of Teachers, to take charge of the Public Schools of said Township. Salary from $18 to $25 for competent Teachers.

BERNARD HILDEBRAND, *Sec'y.*

Aug 18 td

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 23d day of September next*, viz:

1st. The first account of Conrad Cremer, Executor of the last will and testament of John Cremer, deceased.

2d. The account of Wm Reynes, Administrator with the will annexed, of John Hollebaugh, deceased, who was Administrator of the estate of Rosanna Willet, deceased.

3d. The account of John N. Noel, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Wambaugh, Jr. deceased.

4th. The first and final account of Isaac Miller, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Slagle, deceased.

5th. The first account of Wm B. Brandon, Executor of the last will and testament of Templeton Brandon, deceased.

WM. W. HAMLRSLY, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug 25, 1851. } 4t

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

D. & W. D. MEANS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones,

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 5. 6m

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of GEORGE GOULDEN, deceased, will expose to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 20th of September next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following

TRACTS OR PARCELS OF LAND,

late the Estate of said deceased, to wit:

No. 1, containing 3 Acres and 25 Perches, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel Longenecker, Samuel Hoffman, and John Yeagy.

No. 2, containing 11 Acres and 69 Perches, situate in same Township, adjoining lands of John Adams, Daniel Longenecker and Samuel Hoffman;

No. 3, containing 4 Acres, more or less, situate in same Township, adjoining lands of Jacob Goulden, and other lands of said deceased.

One half of the purchase money is to be paid in Cash at the time of sale, and the residue on the 1st of January, 1852. Each tract is to be sold separately.

Also—at the same time and place,

A TRACT OF

MOUNTAIN LAND,

in the same township, belonging to Beecher & Goulden, (formerly to Daniel Markley,) containing 19 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Jesse Chronister, Mr. Peters, and heirs of George Goulden, deceased.

☞Attendance given and terms made known on the day of sale by

JOHN HOOVER, *Adm'r*

By the Court—H. DENWIDDIE, *Clerk*

Aug. 25. ts

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, one of the Administrators of the Estate of JOSEPH TAYLOR, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, will expose to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 13th of September next,

at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

late the Estate of said deceased, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Lower, Nicholas Baer, Solomon Hartman and others, containing

130 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected one two-story

Stone Dwelling House,

one other two story

Stone Dwelling House,

rough cast, one double Log Barn, two Spring-houses and other Out buildings, with

TWO ORCHARDS OF FRUIT,

springs of water in every field, and Conowago Creek running through the Tract: a fair proportion of Meadow, and Fifty Acres in Timber.

The terms of sale are as follows:—One-third of the purchase-money in Cash, on the 1st of April, 1852, and the residue thereof in three equal payments thereafter, falling due on the 1st day of April in the years 1853, 1854, and 1855, successively, without interest.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, about

50,000

APPLE TREES,

of 3 years, 4 years and 5 years' growth.

☞Attendance will be given on the day of sale, by WM. D. TAYLOR, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—H. DENWIDDIE, *Clerk.*

Aug. 25. ts

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

REAL PROPERTY.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday the 27th of September next,

on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, about two miles west of Bendersville, containing

120 ACRES,

more or less. The improvements are a one-and-a half-story

LOG DWELLING-HOUSE,

with three large rooms and two Kitchens below, a double LOG BARN, with sheds; a two-story Log WEAVER SHOP, with an excellent spring of water and a Spring-house, and a never failing stream of water running through the Farm. Also,

A GOOD ORCHARD,

of choice Fruit. About ninety acres are cleared, and the balance well covered with good

Chestnut and Oak Timber,

with a good proportion of MEADOW.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by Adam Thomas, living on the premises.

Purchasers are informed that the property must now be sold, and A BARGAIN may therefore be had.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANTHONY DEARDORFF,

Assignee of John Thomas.

Aug. 25. ts

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of the Estate of JOHN HARPER, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale,

On Saturday the 20th of September next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A FARM,

situate in Freedom township Adams county, on Marsh creek, about 5 miles from Gettysburg, and 3 from Emmitsburg, containing

198 ACRES,

neat measure, of which between 60 and 70 Acres are in excellent TIMBER. The improvements are a good

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

and Log Kitchen, a Bank Barn,

nearly new, and a Tenant house, formerly occupied as a Distillery, with overhead water, from a never failing spring near the house; a CLOVER MILL, CHOPPING MILL, and SAW MILL, &c. somewhat out of repair; and a

LARGE ORCHARD,

of Apple and other Fruit Trees.

☞The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and the water power one of the best on the creek.

☞Persons desirous of viewing the property, will be shown the same by the Administrator, residing on the premises.

☞The terms will be made known on the day of sale by DAVID W. HORNER.

Adm'r de bonis non with the will annexed.

June 9. td

LOOK HERE!

230 Acres of good Land,

IN Liberty township, Adams county, one mile from Fairfield, eight from Gettysburg, and five from Emmitsburg, for sale, very low.

☞For particulars see Handbills at the principal public houses in the County, and also in York and vicinity.

JOHN EIKER.

June 2. tf

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS of every variety, at

March 18. SAMPSON'S

VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN HUNTERSTOWN AND VICINITY,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 6th of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following

REAL ESTATE

of ABRAHAM KING, Esq., situate in Huntersstown and vicinity, to wit:

Lot No. 1, containing 14 Acres—of which 2 Acres are in Timber.

No. 2, containing	9	Acres of Timber;
No. 3, containing	5	do.;
No. 4, containing	12	do.;
No. 5, containing	9¼	do.;
No. 6, containing	1	do., with a good

young ORCHARD, a Carriage-house, and a well with a pump in it;

No. 7, containing 25 Acres. This Tract will be sold altogether, or in separate lots to suit purchasers. Four or five acres of it are excellent Meadow.

No. 8, the **House & Lot**, in Hunterstown, the residence of Abraham King, Esq. There is a large *STORE ROOM*, and *LUMBER-HOUSE* attached, with an excellent Cellar.

☞Attendance given, and terms of sale made known by

JOHN M'ILHENY, *Assignee.*

July 28. ts

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

On Saturday the 20th of September, 1851,

THE undersigned, assignees of Gen. T. C. MILLER, will sell at Public Outcry, on the premises, the

Cumberland Furnace Estate,

(the title to which is now settled,) consisting of the

CUMBERLAND FURNACE,

with over

2,000 Acres of Mountain Land,

MILL, SAW-MILL, BLACKSMITH SHOP, a number of *TENANT-HOUSES*, the

Furnace Farm of 200 Acres,

Peach Orchard Farm, three other tracts of Farm Land, and Big Meadow of 22 Acres.

The above mentioned properties will be sold altogether, or separately to suit purchasers, and the Mountain Land will be sold in Lots if not sold with the Furnace.

The above property is situated in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, the Yellow Breeches Creek running through part of it, and would be well calculated for manufacturing purposes, as the creek is a constant stream, and never freezes in winter, being spring water.

For further particulars inquire of either of the undersigned, or Wm. H. Miller, Esq., Carlisle.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

JOHN T. GREEN, } *Assignees.*

D. W. M'CULLOCH. }

Aug. 18. ts

New York Importers & Jobbers,

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,

58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau street, near the Post-office, New York.

WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich fashionable

Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our stock and prices, and, as INTEREST GOVERNS, we feel confident our goods and prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt.

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.

Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.

Puffings, and Cap Trimmings.

Dress Trimmings, large assortment.

Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.

Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces.

Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mits.

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American, and Italian

STRAW GOODS.

Aug. 25 1

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

North, below Locust street, Philadelphia.

THE Lectures for the Session of 1851–52 will commence on the 13th of October, and continue without intermission until the ensuing 1st of March—including a full course of instruction in all the departments of Medical education.

The Faculty is constituted as follows:

WILLIAM DARRAH, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.

JOHN WITHAM, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

HENRY S. PATTERSON, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

WILLIAM R. GRANT, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

DAVID GILBERT, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.

WASHINGTON L. ATLEE, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry.

WILLIAM H. GOBRECHT, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum.

Clinical Medicine and Surgery at Pa. Hospital, BY THE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF THAT INSTITUTION.

Clinical Medicine and Surgery at the College, BY PROFESSORS DARRAH AND GILBERT.

Second course students are furnished with tickets to the clinical lectures of Pennsylvania Hospital, in the immediate vicinity of the College, AT THE INSTANCE OF THE FACULTY. During the past year 1000 cases were treated at the Hospital, and a large number at the College. The anatomical rooms will be open on the 1st day of October.

FEES.

Matriculation fee, (paid once only,)	$ 5 00
Ticket of each chair,	15 00
Graduation,	20 00
Demonstrator Ticket,	10 00

For further information address

DAVID GILBERT, M. D., Registrar,

No. 121 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Aug. 11.

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS School, under the direction of Miss WALLACE, will open on MONDAY THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER.

TERMS—Ten dollars per session of five months. Pupils can be charged from the time of entrance to the end of the session. No deduction from price will be made, save for time lost by the Teacher or PROTRACTED ILLNESS of the pupils.

REFERENCES—J. S. M'Pherson, J. A. Thompson, R. G. Harper, Dr. D. Horner, Rev. M. McLean, J. B. Danner, Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Rev. Dr. Baugher, Rev. Dr. Kurtz, Prof. Sheridan, Prof. Stoever, Rev. R. Johnston, Dr. D. Gilbert.

Aug. 11. 3t

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, Chinese Pearl, Hair and Leghorn, Hair and Straw and various other styles, with Misses Leghorns, in great variety at

April 1 KURTZ'S

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Hanover Branch Rail-Road Company.

THE Stockholders of the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company," are hereby notified that they are required to pay

FIVE DOLLARS,

on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before *the 3d day of Sept'r next*, to the undersigned, at the office of the "Hanover Savings Institution."

The Stockholders, residing in Petersburg and vicinity, are authorized to pay their subscriptions to WILLIAM GARDNER, merchant, in Petersburg; those in Littlestown and vicinity, to HENRY SNIVER, merchant, in Littlestown; and those in Gettysburg and vicinity, to JOHN H. M'CLELLAN, at the Bank of Gettysburg.

Certificates of Stock, signed by the President and Treasurer, will be left with the above named persons, who will deliver them to the Stockholders.

It is the intention of the Board to require monthly payments of Five Dollars on each share of stock, until all is paid.

By order of the Board.

JACOB FORNEY, *Pres't.*

M. E. THONE, *Treasurer.*

August 11. td

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

WE have been authorized to announce the Hon DANIEL DURKEE, as a candidate for the office of PRESIDENT JUDGE of this Judicial District, at the ensuing election.

York, June 2.

Associate Judge.

HENRY MYERS, of New Chester, will be an Independent Candidate for Associate Judge of Adams County at the ensuing Election.

Aug. 25 tc

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:—

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your kindness.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30. tf

REGISTER & RECORDER.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER. If elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office promptly and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

DANIEL PLANK.

Menallen township, Jan. 27. tc

Register and Recorder.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the very liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as an Independent candidate for the Office of *Register and Recorder*. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office faithfully and impartially, and in so doing will be grateful for your kindness

WM. F. WALTER.

Butler township, Jan. 27. tc

Clerk of the Courts.

To the Voters of Adams County.

The Recent Events at Havana.

We are authorized to state that the steam frigate Saranac has been dispatched forthwith from Norfolk for Havana, with Commodore Parker, of the Home Squadron, on board, who has been instructed to inquire into all the circumstances attending the capture and execution of the American citizens recently shot at that place, and to ascertain the proofs under which they were put to death, for having been, as alleged, engaged in an armed expedition which invaded the Island. A full investigation will also be had into the circumstance of firing at the United States mail steamer Falcon by a Spanish cruiser.

At the same time that these steps are being taken, renewed and rigid instructions will be issued to the civil, military, and naval officers of the Government, to take all legal steps, and employ all the means at their command, to check and break up any armed and illegal expeditions from the United States against the territories of friendly Powers, and to seize any vessels and arrest all persons who may be concerned therein; it being the fixed determination of the Government to maintain its treaty obligations and to enforce the laws of the land, the recent violation of which, in the case of the expedition of the Pampero, has led to such lamentable results.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Havana Prisoners.

We understand that a despatch to the Department of State from the American Consul at Havana states that all the prisoners were tried (we presume by a military tribunal) previous to their execution.

From the New York Express.

The news from Cuba, which we spread before our readers, is what we have all along expected and predicted, but it not the less makes us thrill with horror. The execution of fifty-odd men in cold blood, however deserved, shocks us; and we are the more shocked when Spanish and negro ferocity is added to the horrible spectacle.—The whole United States will feel the thrill and shock, and loud will be the cries of vengeance; but there is another side of this question, which, as a just people, we are bound to respect and weigh with due consideration.

Apparently, the People of Cuba rest contented with their Government, for the Cubans themselves not only show no desire for a change, but actually revel in the cruelties committed by their Government; and in the midst of this contentment a band of strangers, armed to the teeth with bowie knives and six-shooter rifles, land from New Orleans in a steamer to force "liberty" down their throats, and such as resist the blessing are *bowie-knived*, or stretched on the ground in the agonies of death by the fatal bullets of these six-shooters. It was the boast, we were told last night by a passenger, of the American Freebooters engaged in this foray that a phalanx of some thirty Americans, armed with these cylinder rifles, shot eighty out of one hundred and ten Spanish soldiers attacking them. Indeed, the contest between the Spaniards and the Americans was of a most bloody character, for the Spaniards, report tells us, own up to four hundred and fifty killed or dangerously wounded on the field.

Now, here is an island, peaceful, prosperous and for all we knew content, thus invaded the second time, by no nation, be it remembered—under the sanction of no Government, bear it in mind—with a flag at the start, therefore, piratical, recognized by no legal authority on earth. And these freebooters,—PIRATES, rather, for in the nomenclature of nations, *that* is their real name—fire, burn, shoot, cut, slash, slay the people they find there, under the pretence of giving them "liberty." Soldiers in the discharge of their duties to their Government are shot with cylinder rifles. Cubans themselves in arms share a similar fate. Whatever opposes or resists them is ruthlessly destroyed, cut down, or fired. In short, an island in a state of apparent peace is thus, of a sudden, subjected by strangers to all the horrors of war. It is not wonderful, then, nay, is it not natural, that these men, when captured, are shot? shot as we would shoot—true, with cruelties beyond any we ever dream of practicing—Canadians or Mexicans thus coming here, or Englishmen if thus they should come. Bring the case right home to ourselves, in supposing that the Abolitionists of England or of the Northern States should take it into their heads thus to send a steamer from Liverpool or Boston to Louisiana, to bring "the blessings of liberty" to the slave population there; and who doubts then that the Louisianians would shoot them, as they would mad dogs in the fields or streets?

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Cuban tragedy has commenced; Heaven grant that it is also ended. Fifty of the invaders have fallen into the hands of the Government they sought to overthrow, and have paid the penalty of their rashness by the horrors of a public execution. This is a fierce but anticipated retribution on the part of the Spanish Government, and one that the Captain General of Cuba has again and again declared would be the consequence of any second attempt to revolutionize that island by foreign agents. The men who have thus fallen, not, alas, in honorable warfare, but amid the ignominy that has followed an unlawful and disreputable attack upon the possessions of a friendly nation—had ample warning from Spain that they would be treated as pirates, and that no mercy would be shown them; and from their own Government that they were violating the law of the land and placing themselves beyond the protection of their own flag.

Cuba.—This island is 624 miles in extreme length, with an average width of about 60 miles, containing an area of 37,000 square miles, and a population of 1,500,000. The value of its agricultural productions in 1849 was $2,784,935. Its exports during the same period were 27,580,911, of which 8,700,224 were to the United States. Its imports during the same period were 26,707,343, of which $9,280,214 were from the United States. The amount of American tonnage employed in the trade with the island, during the same period, was 501,267 tons. The total amount of taxes levied upon American commerce with the island, in the shape of duties upon imports, tonnage duties, and duties upon exports, exceed 1,000,000 annually. There are 350 miles of railway in operation upon the island.—Of the 27,000,000 of annual imports, according to official documents, $16,000,000 are in provisions, lumber, fabrics, materials, &c., which the one or the other of the United States could furnish more readily than any other country, but, through the taxes and restrictions imposed by Spanish policy, not more than one-third of it comes from the fields and factories of the United States.

Cuba.—The Philadelphia Ledger says, the authentic news from Cuba, concerning the "patriots," who landed on the island with Lopez, from the steamship Pampero, show that fifty-one of his followers, of whom *forty* were Americans, and not one Spaniard, and only two were Cubans, have been captured and shot by the Spanish authorities. This is precisely what they had a right to expect, and what they voluntarily sought. The Americans had violated the laws of their own country, the laws of Spain, and the laws of nations. They were voluntarily outlaws, and any nation that could catch them, had a right to execute them for piracy. The Irishmen, the Germans, the Scot, the Italian, the Phillipine Islander, who accompanied them from a port of the United States, in this piratical expedition, committed the same crime, and were liable, under the laws of nations, to the same penalty. We hope that their fate will be a warning to all persons in the United States, who are disposed to commit the same crime.

Religion in New Orleans.—The city correspondent of the Baton Rouge Gazette has the following statistics of religion in New Orleans:

"The number of members in the Presbyterian Church amounts to one thousand.—The Episcopalians, six hundred and forty-four. The Methodists, nine hundred and sixteen whites, and fifteen hundred blacks. The Congregationalists, (Clapp,) number two hundred and seventy-two. The Baptists, one hundred whites and five hundred blacks. The Christians also reach one hundred. Mr. Krusbet, the Secretary of the Jewish Synagogue, informed me that they number two thousand five hundred contributing members, and that there were three thousand in the city. The Lutherans number two hundred. In conversation with his reverence Archbishop Blanc, he informed me that they count sixty-five thousand nominal members, and nine thousand actual communicants."

A Hot Spring.—One of the members of the Mexican Boundary Commission, writing from Santa Rita, New Mexico, to the Providence Journal, thus describes a spring discovered on the 2d May:

Having heard of a remarkable "hot spring" a few miles from our road, all that were mounted determined to visit it, and on leaving camp struck off into the plain, in a straight direction for it. A ride of about five miles brought us to the spot, which was indicated by a hill about 600 feet in circumference at its base, and about thirty or forty feet high, which was formed entirely by the deposits made by the waters of the spring. On the summit of this hill was a basin twenty feet in diameter, containing the hot water, the surface of which was six or eight feet below the top of the basin.

The temperature of the water was found to be 125 degrees, and of course so hot that the hand could not be borne in it. Dr. Webb collected the gas which bubbled up from the bottom, and found it to be neither hydrogen or carbonic acid gas. His conclusion, therefore, was that it was purely atmospheric air. The water was pleasant to the taste, and would be palateable if cooled. Atone side of the hill a small spring burst out, and at a short distance where it collected in a pool, the water was cool enough to bathe in, but even then it was literally a hot bath.

Railway in Egypt.—It is stated that final arrangements have been made by the Viceroy for the building of a railway between Cairo and Alexandria, in Egypt.—A company of English engineers was to have been recently despatched to the line of the work, with the purpose of commencing operations on it at once. The route will be 130 miles long, and will cross the Nile at the barrage, at which point a party of French Engineers, with the object of damming that river, have nearly completed the construction of a substantial bridge.—This road, when finished, is expected to contribute very greatly toward developing the resources of Egypt, and also to serve as a highly important auxiliary in the transportation of passengers and merchandise to and from India. The improvement will, it is supposed, be finished and in operation in about two years and a half.

Moving a Pear Tree.—Z. B. Porter, Esq., proprietor of the Cambridge Market Hotel, has furnished us with a statement of a novel experiment tried by him last week—that of transplanting a large pear tree laden with fruit. The tree is of the Leperne variety, 18 inches in diameter, a few feet from the ground, 34 feet in height, and the distance through the branches in any direction is upwards of 30 feet. The quantity of fruit now upon the tree, is estimated at two barrels.

The tree was moved a distance of 32 feet in the following manner: A trench in the form of a square 12 feet on each side, was dug around the tree, to the depth of 32 feet. A box of plank was built around the earth thus left adhering to the roots, and by working in planks at the sides, a bottom was formed to the box, which thus completely encased the roots of the tree. A canal was dug from the tree to the place to which it was to be moved, of sufficient depth and width to admit of the passage of this mass of earth, and the tree—with the body of more than 500 cubic feet of earth, and estimated by good judges to weigh 25 tons—was safely deposited in its new location.

No roots were found in digging around or under the tree. The time occupied in moving it was 40 minutes—expense $50.—The tree stood upon the spot selected for the location of the Cambridge Market Bank, and was moved by Mr. James Mullen, of Cambridge, at Mr. Porter's request, to preserve the tree, and make room for the erection of that building.—*N. E. Farmer.*

A Poor Chance for Peace Principles.—Such is the demand for Colt's revolvers, that three hundred men and over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of machinery, cannot supply it. Forty thousand of these arms will be turned out of the factory in Philadelphia during the present year of 1851, and still the supply will fall short of the demand.

☞The Russians have a singular method of extorting disclosures from prisoners. In their libations is mixed a drug, which has the effect of rendering them delirious, and in this state they are watched and interrogated, when secrets are divulged.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 1st, 1851.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

WM. F. JOHNSTON.

FOR CANAL COMM'R,

JOHN STROHM.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,

RICHARD COULTER, Westmoreland.
GEORGE CHAMBERS, Franklin.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia.
JOSHUA W. COMLY, Montour.
WILLIAM JESSUP, Susquehanna.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Associate Judges,

SAMUEL R. RUSSELL,
JOHN M'GINLEY.

Assembly,

DR. DAVID MELLINGER.

Prothonotary,

WILLIAM W. PAXTON.

Register and Recorder,

DANIEL PLANK.

Clerk of the Courts,

EDEN NORRIS.

Treasurer,

THOMAS WARREN.

Sheriff,

JOHN SCOTT.

Coroner,

DR. H. W. CAUFFMAN.

Commissioner,

ABRAHAM REEVER.

Director of the Poor.

JAMES BIGHAM.

Auditor,

ANDREW MARSHALL, JR.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,

DANIEL DURKEE.

Double Robbery—Thief Robbing Thief!

On Monday last, a female of rather suspicious appearance and action, came to this place, and took lodgings at the Eagle Hotel. On Thursday morning, very early, she was walking out in the neighborhood of the town, when, according to the oath made by her before Justice BUEHLER, she was robbed by a colored boy of a valuable gold watch and about $150 in money. Suspicion having been excited against a colored boy named John Johnston, aged 15 or 16 years, he was arrested, and the gold watch found upon his person, which the female identified as her's. The money was not forth-coming. He was committed to prison. The next day, an officer of the law arrived here in pursuit of this female, and arrested her on the charge of burglary. It appears that on the Saturday night previous, the house of Rev. F. A. Scholl, about one mile east of Greencastle, was entered and robbed of a variety of articles, among which were a gold watch, chain and key, a bead purse containing a small amount of money, a fine shawl, lace veil and other apparel. The house was plundered from garret to cellar. The gold watch which the colored boy had stolen from this woman, was identified as the same taken from the house of Mr. Scholl; the shawl, fan, rings, &c., were also found in her possession. She is now in our prison, and will be retained here until the trial of the colored boy. She will then be taken to Chambersburg to await her own trial for a similar offence. The whole affair is rather a singular one.

Fast Travelling.

On Monday last, our townsman, PHILIP CHINLE, travelled on foot from York to the village of Liverpool, a distance of *seven miles*, in *fifty-three minutes*. It was over a hilly turnpike, the morning close and sultry, and the sun was blazing with great force. It was done on a wager. He succeeded in winning it by seven minutes.

☞We have received from a friend the Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Washington College, Washington, Pa. From it we learn that the number of Students in connection with the College during the past year, was 188. The Commencement will take place on the 24th inst. This Institution was presided over for a number of years by our former venerated townsman, Dr. McCONAUGHY: it is at present under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Clark.

☞The Whigs of Cumberland county have settled upon Thomas L. Cathcart and Robert M. Henderson, for the Assembly, and our old townsman, Wm. S. Cobean, Esq., for County Treasurer. If the latter gentleman is as popular in Cumberland, as he is in his native county, his opponent will have a "slim chance."

☞*Graham's Magazine*, for September, is on our table. Its embellishments are "The Coquette"—The Origin of the Stocking Loom—Innocence and Roguery—Brant and Brant Shooting—Music, "The Keepsake." The articles are all original.

Another Death from Medicine.—On Sunday evening a man named Patrick Fitzsimmons, died suddenly in Boston from congestion and rupture of blood vessels of the lungs, induced from emetic of ipecac., incautiously administered by his wife without having consulted a physician.

GOV. JOHNSTON IS COMING!

Governor JOHNSTON is to address his fellow-citizens in Chambersburg to-day; and this evening will lodge at Greefenberg Springs. A committee from this town, with the "Gettys Lodge Band," will meet the Governor at that place, and escort him to Gettysburg to-morrow morning. He will arrive, it is expected, about 10 o'clock, and will be formally welcomed immediately on his arrival at the Eagle Hotel. At one o'clock, he will address his fellow-citizens in front of the Court-house. In the evening, he will proceed to Abbottstown, accompanied by a committee from this place, where he will probably address the people; remain all night; and on Wednesday proceed to York.

Let Tax Payers Remember,

That on the 30th of Nov'r, 1848, the Public Debt amounted to	$10,818,598 51
That on the 30th of Nov'r, 1850, the Public Debt, *including the Inclined Plane loan*, amounted to	40,310,394 84
Total decrease in Gov. Johnston's two years,	$638,203 67

The amount of debt given above, as owing on the 30th of November, 1850, *includes* the loan of $400,000 to avoid the Inclined Plane at the Schuylkill. So that, notwithstanding a loan of $400,000 made for this important and necessary work—and notwithstanding an appropriation of $150,000 to the completion of the North Branch Canal, Governor Johnston, in the first two years of his administration, paid FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Public Debt!

If this loan had not been made, Governor Johnston would have reduced the Public Debt in his first two years, NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS. As it is, he has paid $150,000 to the North Branch Canal—he counts the loan of $400,000 in the amount of debt now existing, and yet that amount is less than when he took office by *five hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars!*—Under the previous administration, these items of expense did not exist. But Governor Johnston has paid these new items and yet reduced over HALF-A-MILLION of the State indebtedness!! This is an important fact for the tax payer to remember.—*Harrisburg American.*

☞What Governor Johnston has done to recover the impaired credit of Pennsylvania and to discharge her debt, by his judicious financial measures, has indirectly infused fresh life into all branches of her industry and commerce, and it may be confidently predicted, that if the same sagacious, beneficent management of our affairs should be continued by the people for a period long enough to admit of its reaching its full and consummate effect upon their interests, a degree of private and public prosperity would be realized greater than any which the entire past history of the Commonwealth could furnish. The disastrous results to the welfare of the State and of individuals, which must follow a suspension of the policy now in operation, and the introduction of an adverse one, can well be imagined by any reflecting mind, and it is to be hoped that the people have too much intelligent, determined regard for themselves to permit, with the power to prevent it, the occurrence of any such fatal calamity.—*North Amer.*

☞Senator CLEMENS, of Alabama, at a recent Democratic Convention in that State, paid the following manly tribute to President FILLMORE. It does honor to him who bestowed it, as well as to him upon whom it was bestowed:

"Sir, I honor him (the President) for his course, and if the approbation of a political opponent, who has at times done him some wrong, be at all grateful to him, let him be assured that not I only, but thousands of others of my political friends, heartily thank him for what he has done, and fervently thank God that we have in this crisis a patriot and a statesman at the head of affairs who knows his duty and dares to perform it."

The Presidency.—A communication in the Piedmont (Va.) Whig, which is said by the editors to be endorsed by some of the most highly respectable Union Whigs of that and the adjoining counties, nominates Millard Fillmore as the candidate for the Union Whigs of Virginia for the Presidency.

☞Thomas Yates Walsh, Esq., has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of Baltimore. He is a man of talent and energy, and will run his Democratic opponent closely, if not defeat him.

☞There have been meetings held in several of the Cities to sympathize with the Cuban adventurers, and denounce the Spanish authorities, and quite an enthusiasm has been got up. The resolutions at Philadelphia are of such a wild character that Americans would be highly incensed should the citizens of any other nation advance such doctrines in regard to us. These "sympathizers" should "do as they would wish to be done by."

Surplus Wheat of the United States.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH IT.

The European market gives us no encouragement for shipments to any extent there, and if England should require a few millions of bushels, we have got to compete with several grain growing governments in that market. Flour in Liverpool, at the latest advices, was nineteen shillings or $4.18.

Let us cypher and see the prospect of Michigan sending any of her surplus there, to pay for the immense quantities of English goods we are consuming:

Flour, per bbl., at Detroit,	$3 31
Wharfage,	0 03
Freight to Buffalo,	0 15
Wharfage and Cartage to Canal,	0 06
Buffalo to New York,	0 75
Wharfage and Cartage at New York,	0 06
New York to Liverpool,	0 40
Commissions, Insurance, Wharfage, &c., at Liverpool,	0 50
Total,	$5 26
Worth in Liverpool,	4 18

Here is evidence that no body will go into that business. What, then, is to be done; we know of but one way. How can that be accomplished? Let Congress revise the present Tariff, protect American Industry, raise the duties on foreign manufactures, and save the eighty millions of dollars balance that are annually accruing against us, which goes to people we do not feed. Then, you will see manufacturing establishments of every kind growing up—those already in operation making additions, and thousands of families who are now growing what they use, will become consumers of your breadstuffs. That's the way to get good prices and make every section of the country flourishing.

The Money Market.—The tariff of 1846 which is rapidly prostrating the manufacturing interests, is also producing its legitimate effects in the monied affairs of the cities. The Philadelphia papers say that the stringency in the money market continues, and the best paper is offered at one cent per month. One failure after another occurs, and from all the present indications the prospects for a change for the better are gloomy. Nor can we learn of a better or improved state of affairs in other commercial cities. Nor is it any wonder when *twenty millions of dollars* in specie have been sent to Europe *during the last six months*, to pay for articles which could have been manufactured in this country! What a silly policy!

☞John Strohm, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, is an old Lancaster county farmer. He knows who pays the mass of the taxes, and he will take care of the interests of the farmers, who intend electing him. When he takes his seat in the Board next year, there will be a shivering among the Locofoco plunderers on the line of our improvements. He will not permit them to defraud the State out of ten thousand dollars at a "single lick," by the alteration of pay rolls.

☞The Whig State Journal says that Dauphin county was never in a more sound and healthy political condition than at the present time, and that the majority for Gov. Johnston will exceed *eleven hundred!*

☞The Hon. Luke Woodbury, the Democratic nominee for Governor of New Hampshire, committed suicide on Wednesday last at his residence in Antrim, by hanging himself. He has been unwell for some weeks, which probably led to the commission of the act.

Departure of Friends.—Eli and Sybil Jones, approved ministers of the Society of Friends, says the New Bedford Mercury, have left that city for Baltimore, whence they will sail on Sunday next for Liberia upon a religious visit. They are said to be the first American Friends who have visited Africa upon that duty.

☞Bayard Taylor, Esq., of the N. Y. Tribune, will leave in a few days on an excursion into the far interior of Africa. He expects to reach Cairo in sixty days from Philadelphia, and will thence proceed up the Nile a thousand miles or more, as he may be able to find escorts. He expects to be absent about one year.

☞A child of Jonathan Ayres, of Canterbury, N. H., was sent out into a pasture, on Wednesday of last week, but not returning, search revealed the horrid fact that it had been killed and mostly eaten by some savage animal, supposed to be a wolf.—Some of the child's limbs were found.

☞Miss Barnes, a young lady of Cincinnati, entered a closet with a lighted candle, when a gust of wind shut her in, and her clothes being ignited, she was burned to death without chance of escape.

☞A terrible conflagration took place at Concord, N. H., on Tuesday last, which destroyed the fairest portion of the village.—Among the buildings burnt were three newspaper offices, the new Exchange, the Eagle Hotel, and numerous stores. The loss is estimated at $125,000. A colored man has been arrested as the incendiary.

☞On Wednesday last the town of Massillon, Ohio, was visited by a terrible conflagration, which destroyed the whole of one of the most valuable business squares. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The fire was thought to be the work of incendiaries.

☞A letter from Columbus, Geo., states that a negro was recently convicted at that place, and was sentenced to be hung. A pardon was issued by the Governor, whereupon the mob broke into the jail, brought out the wretched culprit, and hung him to a pine-tree. Shocking!

Late from Europe.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York from Liverpool, on Thursday last, with 163 passengers, and dates to the 16th August.

Breadstuffs of all kinds had declined in price. Cotton remained unchanged.—There is no political intelligence of interest.

☞The steamer Africa, for Liverpool, sailed from New York on Wednesday last, with 71 passengers and $857,000 in specie!

☞The sudden and severe change in the weather on Monday night or Tuesday morning last, had been supposed to have been occasioned by a great storm to the North; yet we have seen no account of such an event. There was a very severe northeast gale to the South of us on Monday, which has occasioned great disasters to the shipping on the coast. The steamboat communication between Charleston and Wilmington, N. C., was stopped for several days, and also telegraphic despatches and the mails.

☞George Pharaoh was executed at West Chester, on last Friday afternoon, for the murder of Rachel Sharpless. He was penitent, and confessed the justice of his sentence, and met his fate with firmness.—He left a long letter for his mother, in which he earnestly desired she and his family would reform.

Iowa.—An election in this State, recently, for county judges, sheriffs, recorders, etc., has resulted in many cases in an unexpected success to our Whig friends.—In Dubuque county the Locofocos only saved a portion of their ticket by resorting to a trick. In Jackson county, heretofore one of the strongest and most reliable Locofoco counties in the State, the Whigs have elected every officer but one, by majorities ranging from 210 to 32, according to the official statement. The counties of Clayton, Mahaska, Louisa, Marion, Dallas, Keokuk and Polk have all elected Whig judges and a majority of the other officers. In Van Buren the Independent ticket has been elected, and in Iowa, Washington, and Wapello counties the Locofocos have elected their judges and a majority of the other officers.

A Miraculous Escape.—We understand that a young man named George Richard, on Thursday last, whilst engaged in shingling the four-story mill of the Messrs. Hess, situated near town, fell from the top to the bottom, on the inside, passing between the joice for three floors, and falling upon those of the lower. He was insensible when taken up, but stimulants having been freely administered to him he revived, and soon after walked about as though he had not been hurt, which, indeed, strange as it may seem, proved to be the case.—*Hagerstown Herald of Freedom.*

Fatal Rencontre.—The Mobile Advertiser says that a difficulty occurred at Nicholson's store, Choctaw county, Alabama, on the 5th ult., between Col. John James, (the Union candidate at the recent election for Legislature in Washington county,) and Mr. William Nicholson; a fight ensued, in which the latter discharged both barrels of a double-barrelled gun at Mr. James, killing him instantly. The difficulty grew out of matters pertaining to the election, in which Mr. James was defeated.

Dreadful Suicide.—The Flushing Journal reports an inquest held on Saturday, at the Lutheran Cemetery, near Newtown, upon the body of Wilhelm Fuhlmer, a German tailor, aged 26 years. The deceased had recently lost his wife and only child, and grief for their death so impaired his reason, that on Friday night he visited the cemetery, and blew his brains out with a pistol while standing upon their graves.—The coroner's jury subscribed a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of his burial by the side of his kindred.

A Clergyman Killed.—The Rev. H. J. Durbin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the agent of the American Bible society for Southern Indiana, met his death a few days ago under the following circumstances: He had started from Greensburg (Ind.) after preaching, for Vernon, when a storm came up while he was riding through the woods, and, seeing the trees beginning to fall, he attempted to return, when a large tree fell on him, breaking his thigh, and otherwise injuring him. He managed to reach a house, however, but so much injured that he died in four or five days afterwards.

Accident by Camphine.—On Monday afternoon, whilst Eliza Adams, a girl employed in Mr. Dallery's jewelry factory at Williamsburg, (N. Y.,) was filling a *lighted* lamp with camphine, the fluid ignited and exploded, setting fire to the clothing of several young women. One of them, named Jane Hanna, was so severely burnt that she died in three hours afterward. Jane Thomas was also seriously burnt, but the others escaped with slight injuries.

Singular Accident.—On Tuesday evening a very singular accident occurred in the Saloon of the Walnut Street Theatre, at Philadelphia. Two young gentlemen, a Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Frank Shively, were trying the strength of their arms by clasping the right hand of each, and resting the elbow on the counter, and then trying each to force the hand of the other down. In the struggle the arm of Mr. Shively was broken short off above the elbow, causing a report loud enough to be heard from one extreme of the saloon to the other. The patient was removed preparatory to reducing the fracture.

Poisoning Candy.—The Albany Register states that on an analysis of the green and red coloring matter of candy, they are found to be composed of *deadly poisons*; the former is made up of Arsenite of Potash, and the latter generally of *lead* and Mercury. Several cases among children, which have resulted nearly in death, have recently occurred in that city, from eating green and red candies. The green is the most poisonous, and one of the largest hearts colored in that way, on analyzation, was found to contain enough arsenite of potash to kill a child.

COMMUNICATION.

R. G. HARPER, Esq.:—In the "Sentinel" of the 18th ult., I perceive a communication from a correspondent in Baltimore over the signature of "Spectator," giving a brief sketch of a visit through our vicinity. After glancing at the country—its improvements—and complimenting the Farmers, "Spectator" says he "stopped for the night at the house of a friend near the 'Tract,' who in conversation informed him that he did not know of a *Sabbath School* in all that part of the country—no, not one!"

This is a piece of information that sounds strangely to the ears of those accustomed to hearing the songs of the children in our Sanctuary, Sabbath after Sabbath, for years past. It seems to me almost incredulous that such a person could be found residing "near the Tract"—within the sound of the Bell—so entirely ignorant of the fact that a Sabbath School has been in constant operation in this town, for the last quarter of a century. We have also two additional Schools within 2½ miles of this place, that have been in existence for a number of years.

I do not make these corrections in the spirit of boasting, nor claim any credit on the score of a deeper piety or a purer morality than others who have perhaps done less; but in justice to the dead—in honor to the living—for a number of those who were the early and steadfast friends of our Sabbath School have gone to their reward, though their warning voice and kind admonitions will long be remembered. And to those who have taken their places, and to one who has stood by it in "evil as well as in good report," who has nurtured it in its adversity, and rejoiced in its prosperity—to him and his fellow-laborers, if faithful to the end, shall be given crowns of rejoicing at the hands of One who hath said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my little ones, ye have done it also unto me." JUSTUS.

Fairfield, Pa.

Kentucky Election.—Everything is Whig in Kentucky but the Governor. Mr. Powell's majority will be from 800 to 1,000.—John B. Thompson (Whig) is elected Lieutenant Governor. The State Senate stands 20 Whigs and 18 Democrats, and the House 55 or 56 Whigs and 44 or 45 Democrats. Thomas S. Page is elected Auditor without opposition; James Harlan, Attorney General; Elisha McCurdy, Register, by about 20,000 over Megowan; Haggard, President of the Board of Internal Improvements, over Thompson, by 3,000 or 4,000 majority; and R. J. Breckenridge, Superintendent of Public Instruction, by some 3,000 or 4,000 over Matthews, the next highest of the candidates.—All Whigs.

Rev. Jonathan Bissey.—This gentleman, who, as we stated in our paper, was struck in the pulpit, by lightning, at New London, Chester county, and killed instantly, leaves a wife and two children behind him to deplore the loss of a husband and father.—He had but just concluded an eloquent discourse. Several of the congregation were severely affected by the electricity—and one person was severely stunned. A letter states that no damage was done to the building, except the breaking of some glass of the windows. The lightning struck the chimney situated on the side of the building. The pulpit stood at right angles with the chimney, near one end. After closing his discourse, the Reverend gentleman was leaning on the Bible, when the fluid descended. Every exertion was made to resuscitate him, but the vital spark had fled. Truly—"In the midst of life we are in death."

The Potato Blight.—The potato crop in the State of New York is likely to suffer from the blight. Accounts of the disease have already been received from nine counties, viz: Madison, Ontario, Erie, Livingston, Genesee, Wyoming, Onondaga, Oswego and Cortland. In the three latter the Syracuse Journal says the rot is extensive, and the farmers are generally digging and sending to market. The Danville (Livingston Co.) Herald of Aug. 20th, says:

Accounts from nearly every section represent the potato blight as prevailing more generally than at almost any previous period. In this and the surrounding localities we hear increasing complaints, and indeed we shall not be surprised if it shall prove to be an entire failure.

Pennsylvania Marble.—An extensive bed of marble, occupying some ten acres of land, is said to have been recently discovered on the farm of Mrs. Susanna Meily, near Jonestown, Lebanon county. The marble is considered equal in quality to the Italian, and was discovered by some workmen employed in making an excavation for widening the Union Canal which passes through the property.

African Cotton.—Eight bales of cotton from Monrovia, and twenty bales from Natal have been received in this country, being the first shipments of the kind from Africa. The soil and climate are said to be very favorable for cotton growing, and some of the native chiefs are beginning to cultivate it.

Hannah Dodson, the respectable widow of Lambert Dodson, a soldier of the revolution, died last week in Lawrence county, Indiana, at the advanced age of one hundred and three years.

Enormous Yield.—Mr. John Q. Hewlett, residing about three miles from Baltimore on the Frederick Turnpike road, raised this season *seven hundred and eighty* bushels of prime white wheat on a field containing 18 acres, 2 roods, and 6 perches—being a small fraction under *forty-two* bushels per acre. The grain was sold for ninety-five cents per bushel.

☞Merchandise is now conveyed on the public improvements of the State, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, in the very short space of *four days*, completely distancing the New York transportation lines west.—What a contrast is this to the time consumed in the conveyance of goods between the two cities only a few years ago! Then it required from *five to six weeks*, being hauled the whole distance in wagons.

HATS AND CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City of Philadelphia, with a complete assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every style and quality, suitable to the season, including

LEGHORN & BRAID HATS,

all of which he offers at low prices, to suit the times.

The assortment is large and full, and the people need have no fears of not being suited as to quantity, quality and prices.

☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.

April 28. tf

A GOOD FUR HAT FOR $1.00!

CAPS of CENTS!

S. S. M'GREARY

WOULD invite particular attention to his Spring style of

Fine Silk Hats.

They are very light, particularly neat in shape and just such a Hat as will adorn the human figure to the greatest advantage—price from $2 to $1.50. Also, Men's and Boys' Slouch Hats, from 50 cents to $2.25; good Fur, Russia, and Silk Hats, suitable for old and young men, at from $1 to $3.25; and CAPS of every description, for men and boys, at prices ranging from 62 cents to $1.00. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. The undersigned will not be undersold by any establishment, either in city or country.

S. S. M'GREARY.

Gettysburg, May 26. tf

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the

Largest, Cheapest & Best

selected STOCK OF GOODS, ever before offered in the County, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, De Laines, Linen Lustres, Calicoes, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Domestics,

and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention. Also, a large and splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Watches,

cheaper than ever. Also,

FAMILY GROCERIES, (very low.)

☞ Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell 30 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

ABM ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

"The Race is not always to the Swift, nor the Battle to the Strong,"

ELSE had not David killed Goliah with a sling nor Abraham by faith done so many wonderful things. But faith or no faith,

ABRAHAM ARNOLD

is able to sell

Ready-made Clothing,

of the neatest style and most substantial qualities, cheaper than any other man living, be he Philistine, Jew or Gentile. His work is all made up HERE, and not in the city, by the best of workmen, who do not "throw" but "sew" it together. But he has no desire to trouble his friends and the public generally with the reading of a long end "windy" advertisement, and will cut the matter short by respectfully inviting all to "step in" and give him an opportunity of proving the truth of what he says.

July 7.

Railroad Meeting.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad, it was determined that S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS' large stock of HARDWARE, PAINTS, OIL, &c., direct from importers and manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, &c., should be transported over the road first, as they are determined to sell lower than they can be bought in this or neighboring counties. They can and will do it. Give them a call.

May 12 tf

1776.

WHEN in the course of human events, ABRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

all of which he is prepared to sell a little cheaper than any body else. A decent respect to the interests of the public requires that he should declare and make known THE FACT, that he has *purchased* for Cash, and for Cash is prepared to sell to any body and every body, any and every article in the Dry Good or Grocery line, on terms so reasonable and low as to make their very teeth water for a few more of the same sort.

July 7. tf

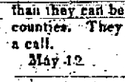
BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer*, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, *Merchant Tailors*, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers*, of every variety and quality.

May 26.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., in the latter part of July last, a



A RED BRINDLE COW, supposed to be ten years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

DANIEL POLLEY

Aug. 11. 3t

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO & KID SHOES, GAITERS, Slippers &c., Misses' do do do, also, Gentlemen's do do. at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 14. tf

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings, Cottons, for sale at

KURTZ'S

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

FAHNESTOCKS'

May 12.

PARASOLS.—A large assortment of Parasols just received at the cheap Store of the

HEW.

May 5.

WORK BOXES for the Ladies, for sale by

KELLER KURTZ.

June 17.

CARPETING and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low at

A. B. KURTZ

RIBBONS Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste at

KURTZ'S

April 14

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have just received a lot of Soft Wing Cabinets, for gentlemen's wear. A splendid article and cheap.

May 26

GERMAN CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale cheap by

SAMSON S.

The Cars Arrived.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT

HAMERSLY'S

GROCERY & VARIETY STORE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of every variety of

GROCERIES,

including prime Rio Coffee, N. Orleans crushed and loaf Sugar, N. O. Sugar-house and Syrup Molasses, Teas, Dairy Salt, extra pure Starch, Saleratus, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mustard, Rice, fresh Mackerel, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pickles, Crackers of different kinds, including water, butter, soda, Mottond, &c., also,

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS,

Candies, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Nuts, Cocoa-nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Almonds, &c. Also, the best assortment of

QUEENSWARE,

ever opened in Gettysburg, embracing everything in the Queensware line, from common to best China, Britannia ware, Glass ware, together with a large variety of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

such as Cedar ware, Tubs, Buckets, Bucket-Mats, Brooms, Bed-cords, Grain and Manure Forks, Shovels, Nails of all sizes, Knives and Forks, Chains, Spoons, Brushes, Andirons, Lead, Powder and Shot—with a little of every thing in the variety line.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber invites a call at his establishment on the North-west Corner of the Diamond, as he feels assured he can furnish goods at prices that cannot be beat.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND

SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving, and whoever will, may step in, and be rigged from head to toe, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices *that defy all competition!* HE CAN'T BE BEAT!! He buys for Cash, and knows just what, where, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of Superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c. Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes.

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods—everything needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to sell.

The old adage says "it's not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line; along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, Violins and Guitars; and a few CLOCKS of the same $500 lot he always kept.

He has various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Bosoms and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks, Pen-knives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors.

To protect your horses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, color, shades and shapes, of good materials and low priced.

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a "notion" you can find at SAMSON'S, that you can't get elsewhere.

We ask a chance to *show* our goods. We offer them for the public accommodation, as their humble servant. We ask but one price, and that put low to suit the times.

☞ *SAMSON'S One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.*

Gettysburg, June 30. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

At Fahnestocks' Store.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received the largest and best selected

STOCK OF GOODS,

ever before offered in the County, having just returned from the Cities, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, Satinetts, Cottons, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, Cambrics, Cord, Valencias. Also,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Berage, Berage de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Poplins, Ginghams, &c., &c.

also a splendid assortment of

DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, BONNETS,

Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Artificial Tabs, Palm and Leghorn Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Parasols & Umbrellas, Gloves, and Hosiery of every description.

CARPETS,

and a complete assortment of

Queensware, Groceries, &c.

all of which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing, as we consider it no trouble to show goods.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS

April 7. tf

ANOTHER REVOLUTION!

We won't be Beat in Selling Bargains

LATEST ARRIVAL OF

Spring & Summer Goods,

At the Cheap Store of M. B. KURTZ,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE.

THE subscriber acknowledges to his numerous customers and others, that he has just received from the Eastern Cities, the *largest, best and cheapest* assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and QUEENSWARE,

ever offered in this place. In view of this he invites the attention of all who are desirous of purchasing, to a call at his store.

☞ As he has some old customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed, he returns his sincere thanks, and trusts they will not forget to call and see his present unrivalled assortment.

April 14. tf

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

A NEW ARTICLE.

THIS Extract is composed of the best and healthiest herbs, and affords the following advantages: 1st, its great saving, one pound being equal to ten pounds of store coffee; 2d, the excellent aromatic taste afforded, when mixed with store coffee; 3d, it gives a very fine color, and makes the coffee, without any ingredient, perfectly clear; 4th, coffee, mixed with this ingredient, is more wholesome than without it.

The above is for sale at the store of WM. W. HAMERSLY, North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg. Price 12½ cents.

Dec. 23.

For the Ladies.

JUST received, a splendid assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, Poplins, Mous. De Laines, Berages, Berage De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c., cheaper than ever at the cheap Dry Good store of

ABM ARNOLD

May 5.

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. SKELLY,) the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue-black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also French, Doe skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimerets, Linen for Coats and Pantaloons, &c. whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

☞ All the above will be disposed of at *the lowest living rates*, for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask a call.

☞ They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner—When required, they will *find out an entire suit in twenty four hours!*

J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and asks its continuance for the new Firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.

☞ Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

☞ *The undersigned have entered into Co-Partnership under the Firm of*

RIMBY & LAWRENCE,

TO CARRY ON THE

PAPER & RAG BUSINESS,

AT NO. 5 MINOR ST., PHILADELPHIA,

WHERE they intend keeping a large assortment of Papers, &c., consisting in part as follows:

Writing Papers; Wove and Laid, American and English.

Bath Posts and Note Papers; Wove and Laid, Gilt and Plain.

Folio Posts, Flat Caps. Printing Papers, all sizes.

Hardware Papers, from 10 by 24 to 40 by 48.

Colored and White Tissue Papers, American & English. Hollingsworth's Patent Manilla Papers.

Colored and White Shoe Papers, common and extra sizes. Buff Envelope Papers.

Colored Printing, and Cover Papers.

Manilla Papers, all sizes. Glazed Royal, all colors.

Druggist, Blue Medium and Filtering Papers.

Tea, Secret and Cold Papers for Confectioners.

Rag, Manilla and Straw Wrapping Papers.

Bonnet, Binders', Box, Cap and Trunk Boards.

White and Buff Envelopes; Legal, Letter, Note and Card sizes.

Agents for Bliss, Potter & Co.'s

PRINTERS' CARDS

in packs and sheets, white and colored—odd sizes, cut to order. Also their Gilt, Figured and Plain glazed papers.

JOSEPH RIMBY, *Late of 55 N. Third St.*

N. S. LAWRENCE, *Late of No. 3 Minor St.*

N. B.—500 Tons of Rags wanted in exchange for cash.

Philadelphia, July 7. 6m

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRAZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of

CLOCKS,

Watches, Jewelry,

SPECTACLES,

and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

☞ Clocks and Watches REPAIRED as usual, at short notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

"Sportsmen, Take Notice."

JOHN KRIDER,

North-East Corner of Walnut & Second st.

PHILADELPHIA,

HAS on hand, just received, a complete assortment of SHOT GUNS, Powder Flasks, Game Bags, and all other Sporting Apparatus of the best and most approved patterns.

He has constantly on hand SPORTING POWDER of all descriptions, Percussion Caps, Shot, Bullet Moulds, Ball and Blank Cartridges, and a general assortment of materials for Gun Makers &c.

Also PERCUSSION CAPS of a superior quality, designed expressly for U. S. Rifles.

An Assortment of FISHING TACKLE always on hand.

All the above, and any other articles in his line, the Subscriber will sell as low as any other establishment in the United States.

In testimony of his skill as a manufacturer, the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE of Philadelphia have awarded him TWO CERTIFICATES of Merit, for years 1844, 1846, 1847, 1848, and one SILVER MEDAL, all of which may be seen at his place of business.

JOHN KRIDER.

Philadelphia, July 14. 3m

CITY HOTEL,

No. 41 and 43 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment, in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the Country.

The location of the CITY HOTEL is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City, for Merchants and Business Men generally, being in the centre of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public institutions.

He pledges himself to spare no pains to merit the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of the public patronage.

A. H. HIRST.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9. tf

AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN to take the exclusive Agency (for a County or Counties) for the sale of the GERMAN WASHING FLUID, being an article much cheaper and easier to use than soap, and is warranted to perfectly cleanse all kinds of clothing, containing no Potash, Soda-ash, Spirits of Turpentine, Ammonia, Acids, or any article whatever that will in any degree injure the finest *fabric or the flesh*. It is an article which, when once introduced, *must sell*, and can be made with large profits to the Agent. For full particulars regarding prices, terms, &c., address (post paid) to

J. P. HOFF & CO.

No. 98 South Fifth St., Philadelphia.

July 21 3m

☞ Printing of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

AND

Staple and Fancy Stationery.

KELLER KURTZ

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that in addition to his former extensive Stock, he has just received from the Eastern Cities, an elegant assortment of

ANNUALS AND GIFT-BOOKS,

comprising some of the finest editions published in the United States; the Poets and standard Authors, in elegant bindings; Family, Quarto and Small BIBLES, of every variety of size and binding; HYMN BOOKS, for every Denomination; Gift Miniature Volumes; TOY BOOKS, an endless variety.

SCHOOL BOOKS

in wholesale or retail quantities, at the very lowest prices; BLANK BOOKS, an extensive and varied assortment; Cap, Letter, Both Post, English, French, American, and all other kinds of PAPER, always on hand; Bagley's GOLD PENS, Pen Makers, Harrison's INK & Arnold's London WRITING FLUID, &c. &c.

☞ I invite particular attention to my stock of

STATIONERY,

comprising an assortment of Pearl, Ivory, Velvet and Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Papier Mache Portfolios, Writing and Dressing Cases, Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes, Segar Cases, Port Monnaies, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Wall Paper, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, and in fact every thing connected with the fine Fancy & Staple Stationery business.

MUSIC! MUSIC!

I shall always give special attention to Music, keeping on hand a large assortment of the choicest Songs, Glees, Waltzes, Rondos, Polkas, Marches, Quicksteps, &c., all of which I am prepared to sell at City prices. Any Music not on hand will be promptly ordered.

PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES, &c.

All the new Publications received immediately after their issue, and will be served to subscribers and others without additional cost.

PERFUMERY.

a large stock of Roussell's and Gleim's manufacture always on hand.

OIL PAINTINGS, just received, and will be sold at a small advance upon cost.—

☞ Call and see.

☞ Orders in any department of our business respectfully solicited, & attended to with promptness and dispatch.

☞ I earnestly invite persons desirous of purchasing Books, Stationery, or any thing else in my line, to call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, assuring the public that I have the ability and inclination to sell as low as any other Booksellers in this or any other Burg, and acknowledge no rival.

☞ The Ladies and Gentlemen of the Town and Country are earnestly invited to call, whether they wish to purchase or not, as I shall be always happy and ready to exhibit Goods and prices.

KELLER KURTZ,

Bookseller and Stationer, South-East Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg.

June 3, 1851.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David ZieglER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

RICH COPPER MINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich vein of Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c. just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is their third arrival for the Spring, and are determined to sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

May 12.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

JUST received, a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Linen for Coats and Pants, Satin and other Vestings, all of which will be sold 20 per cent. cheaper than any house in town. Call and see for yourselves.

May 5. JEW'S CORNER

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and spacious stock of Ladies' Gaiters, just received at

May 5. FAHNESTOCKS'

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large and fine assortment, made up in the neatest and best manner, of the very best materials. Call and examine for yourselves.

ABM ARNOLD.

BOOTS & SHOES, of all kinds, just received and for sale cheap by

FAHNESTOCK & SONS'

May 12.

LADIES' Slippers, Ties, &c., just received and for sale cheap at

KURTZ'S

May 12.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply just received, consisting in part of Rio and Java Coffee, Lovering's and Stuart's finest pulverized and crushed Sugars and Syrups, N. O. Molasses and Sugar, Tea, &c. (April 14.) A. B. KURTZ

POKIE MONNAIES—new styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see. For sale by

KELLER KURTZ

FOR SALE CHEAP, A

SECOND HAND PIANO.

☞ Inquire at this Office. (Nov. 18

GENTLEMEN who may need a Superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT can be accommodated to their advantage by calling at

SAMSON S.

BONNETS.

JUST opened, a splendid assortment of BONNETS, cheaper than the cheapest, at the cheap Store of the

JEW

LEGHORN and Straw HATS, a new FASHION, just received and for sale cheaper than ever

ABM ARNOLD

LOCUST GROVE STEAM MILL,

Two Miles Southwest of Littlestown, in Germany Township, Adams County.

THIS establishment is now in full operation and calculated to do all kinds of Grinding upon the shortest notice and in the very best manner. Farmers and others wanting grinding done, especially in time of low water, will please call at this Establishment, where they can be accommodated at all times. The

STEAM MILL,

close by and in connection with the large

FLOURING MILL,

and together are calculated to do a large amount of work. A PLASTER MILL and CLOVER MILL are in connection with this establishment, and Sawing can now be done at all times. Constantly on hand and for sale,

AT THE MILLS,

wholesale and retail, Family and Superfine Wheat Flour, Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, warranted superior. A large lot of chopped Rye, Corn, Oats, Mixtures, Bran, Shorts, Shipstuff, &c., to be had at all times at fair prices.

☞ *GROUND PLASTER*

on hand at all times, for sale or exchange for unground. Those persons engaged in the Flour and Feed business can be accommodated at all times on the shortest notice, either with the Flour and Feed manufactured, or by having their own grain ground.

This establishment has been erected at heavy expense for the special convenience and accommodation of the neighborhood, and will be carried on by first-rate

EXPERIENCED MILLERS.

The undersigned therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the surrounding country. Farmers may rest assured of having their grinding and all other work done at either of the Mills, in the very best manner, and at all times upon short notice. Persons going to the establishment from a distance can at all times, and particularly in a dry season, when the streams are low and water scarce, by waiting a short time, take their grain home with them manufactured as they may wish. Those that bring plaster in the close can at all times receive and take with them ground plaster in exchange.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Locust Grove, Sept. 9. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buchanan's,) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP

THIS establishment will now be carried by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles &c., Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them, for farmers, the FARMER'S WAY.

To Farmers they would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements,

consisting of the renowned Seyler Ploughs, Woodcock's & Witherow's, D. Warren's Patent Windmill, Straw-cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING

is carried on by the best of workmen. They will still carry on the

BOOT & SHOE

Shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made—fair prices will be wanted in return for it.

☞ All of the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else.

☞ Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, April 28.

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers

BECAUSE they are better, better sold and more efficacious than any others, and because the public will take no others if they can obtain them.

500.00 BOXES

have been sold in this city in the last five years.

CAN ANYONE DOUBT THESE FACTS?

No, for they are known and felt by all, and can always take them with perfect safety, without fear or hinderance from business, or purging and cleansing the System as Powerfully and effectually as the Drastic Pills of the Druggists, which are composed of Calomel, Jalap, Gamboge, Colocynth, Croton Oil, Tartar Emetic, Cream of Tartar, Salts, Rhubarb, Senna, Manna, Castile Soap, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon, Oil Anise, Oil Caraway, Oil Juniper, Oil Sassafras, Oil Wormwood, Oil Rhodium, Oil Origanum, Oil Cloves, Oil Cinnamon, Oil Bergamot, Oil Lavender, Oil Rosemary, Oil Lemon, Oil Nutmeg, Oil Pennyroyal, Oil Peppermint, Oil Sweet Marjoram, Oil Sweet Fennel, Oil Sweet Flag